THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIII. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1880 NO. 29

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

CLOSING THE ROLL OF THE WEEK.

The Work of the Delegates About the State—Various Results, Reasons and a Resume—Getting Ready for Next Week—Our Table Continued.

The state campaign draws rapidly to a close.

During the week that ends with this issue about twenty counties have acted, embracing many of the most important in the state. While the result is foreshadowed in the work already done, the work of the various candidates and their friends will not be finished until the close of next week. Wednesday next, the day recommended by the state committee is the biggest single day of the campaign—over forty counties acting on that day. This heavy field-work is preceded by brisk skirmishing on Tuesday, in which Baldwin, Wilkes, and Washington take a hand. There are some counties that do not act until Saturday next, including the important counties of Fulton and Richmond. There are two or three counties, such as Taylor and Campbell which do not act until the 28th and 31st. These close the show for good, and there will be quiet then until the clerk of the convention begins the call of the roll, and the state bends to listen as the delegates respond with their votes.

We present below the advices received by wire and post at THE CONSTITUTION office up to midnight.

DOOLY UNANIMOUS FOR COLQUITT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MONTEZUMA, July 16.—At a meeting of the democracy of Dooly county on yesterday, Colquitt delegates were elected unanimously and by acclamation. J. E. D.

LOWNDES FOR LESTER.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VALDOSTA, July 17.—At a meeting of the democracy of Lowndes held in the court-house to-day, Messrs. R. T. Laine and J. R. Young were elected Lester delegates by a vote of 142 to 39. Messrs. Mitchell and B. H. Jones were elected as delegates to the congressional convention at Dawson as one Turner and one Mitchell delegate. M. G. W.

TROUP GOES FOR COLQUITT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, July 17.—The returns are not in from all the precincts, but enough is known to give the county to Colquitt by about two to one against all the other candidates combined. It is a genuine Waterloo for the opposition. LaGrange, 111 for Colquitt; 62 for the opposition. J. T. W.

HOW WEST POINT WENT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WEST POINT, July 17.—The polls are closed and the ballots have been counted with the following result: Colquitt, 79; and Warner, 55 votes at this place. F.

TROUP HEARD FROM AGAIN.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, July 17.—At West Point Colquitt received seventy-nine, and Warner fifty-five; at Hogansville, Colquitt sixty, Warner thirty two; at LaGrange Colquitt one hundred and eleven, and Warner sixty-two. The county is for Colquitt.

A. D. ABRAHAM,
F. M. LONGLEY.

DECATUR COUNTY INSTRUCTS FOR COLQUITT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, July 17.—Decatur has instructed for Colquitt. Vote—Colquitt 138, anti Colquitt 118. A. L. T.

ANOTHER SPECIAL FROM DOOLEY.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HAWKINSVILLE, July 17.—Dooley elects Colquitt delegates by a good majority. A large vote was polled. Gartrell received a good vote. Pulaski will hold a primary election next Saturday. Great interest is felt. Colquitt's prospects are good. G. P. W.

COWETA JOINS THE COLQUITT COLUMN.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEWNAN, July 17.—A complete victory for Colquitt in old Coweta over the combination ticket. Newnan district—Colquitt 142; the field 87. Cedar creek district—unanimous for Colquitt. Hurricane district—seven to one for Colquitt. The other districts not heard from. The county convention here on the 21st will certainly be about unanimous for Colquitt if not quite so. Coweta stands at least three to one for Colquitt. The combination in town contested every inch of ground, but our victory is complete. U. B. W.

M'INTOSH SOLID FOR LESTER.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DARIEN, July 17.—Two hundred and fifty three votes were cast—every one for Lester. The ballot for senatorial delegates and the nomination for representatives has not yet been counted. This was the largest democratic convention ever held in McIntosh.

THE DETAILS FROM FLOYD.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, July 17.—The Rome precinct sends 3 Colquitt and 7 anti Colquitt delegates to next Saturday's county convention. The Colquitt men claim that they had a majority in the primary convention, but did not concentrate on the ticket. All the country precincts heard from send solid Colquitt delegations, and the county will certainly send solid Colquitt delegates to Atlanta. The country precincts are solid for him. M. M.

OLD FLOYD GOES FOR COLQUITT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, GA., July 17.—Six districts heard from; five solid for Colquitt and one divided. Four of the other five will be solid for Colquitt and the fifth divided. J. R. T.

[There are 11 militia districts in Floyd. They cast 10 votes each in county convention. Six districts, or a fraction over 5½, control the convention.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION.]

The Week's Work.

THE CONSTITUTION'S TABLE CONTINUED—THE COUNTIES THAT HAVE ACTED THIS WEEK.

On last Sunday THE CONSTITUTION published a list of the delegates elected with their preferences as far as could be ascertained.

That table has been discussed, but we have seen nothing that leads to the conclusion that our table was materially wrong. We correct it as far as Laurens county is concerned, having been led into error on that point by a Hardeman paper. It is possible that Coffee may go against Governor Colquitt, though we consider it barely possible. It is much more probable that he will get votes not credited to him than that he will lose Coffee. We therefore continue our table with the one correction noted, and we refer all who criticise it further to the roll call of the convention. We are honestly and sincerely convinced that the vote cannot differ over three votes either way from our estimate—certainly that Colquitt's vote cannot be cut off more than three votes.

It is fortunate that the counties that have acted this week, have without exception acted decisively—either instructing outright or having a test vote on the candidates. There can be no doubt as to the status of the counties quoted this morning. The week's work has not only been decisive in detail, but in its general result shows an unmistakeable current in the direction of Governor Colquitt's early nomination. The table giving the counties that have acted this week is presented herewith.

FOR COLQUITT.

By last Tuesday's table.......81
Deduct Laurens county (not yet acted).......2
Net up to last Sunday.......79

THE ROLL FOR THIS WEEK.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	NO. OF VOTES.	NAMES OF DELEGATES.
Wilcox	2	
Warren	2	W. H. Pilcher, A. M. Mastnagale, C. Jordan and Walter Scott.
Putnam	[illegible]	
Wayne	[illegible]	R. P. Hopps, J. W. Harper.
Glynn	[illegible]	G. B. Mabry, M. L. Mershon.
Dooly	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	

FOR LESTER.

By last Sunday's table.......81½

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	NO. OF VOTES.	NAMES OF DELEGATES.
Tatnall	1	
Lowndes	2	R. T. Laine, J. R. Young.
McIntosh	2	
Total	5	
Lesters total to date.	86½	

HARDEMAN DELEGATES.

By last Sunday's table.......25
Add for this week.......4
Total.......29

NAME OF COUNTIES.	NO. OF VOTE	NAMES OF DELEGATES.
Macon	4	

GARTRELL DELEGATES.

By last Sunday's table.......7½

WARNER DELEGATES.

By last Sunday's tables.......3½

UNKNOWN AND UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATES.

Irwin	2	J. B. Fletcher, J. J. Henderson.
Wilkinson	2	This county will have two delegations.
Morgan	2	G. F. Pouder, W. S. McHenry.
Haralson	2	Thos. Latham, S. M. Roberts.
Total	8	

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Whole number delegates elected	194
Of these Colquitt has	110
The combined field has	76
And there are doubtful	8
Whole number delegates in convention	350
Yet to be elected	156

Campaigning in Georgia.

HOW WAYNE WENT FOR COLQUITT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JESSUP, July 15.—The democratic convention of Wayne county was organized to-day by the selection of Dr. R. F. Lester as chairman and G. K. Forte and John W. Hatcher as secretaries. The convention then proceeded to elect delegates to the gubernatorial convention, which resulted in the selection of R. B. Hopps and J. W. Harper Colquitt delegates. The vote was 51 to 29.

The delegates were then selected to the congressional convention as follows: Dr. R. F. Lester, G. M. T. Ware, H. W. Whaley and W. S. Middleton.

A resolution indorsing the conduct of Hon. J. C. Nichols, and recommending his re-election, was unanimously carried.

The convention was the largest of the kind ever held in this county. All passed off harmoniously.

Early in the morning Dr. R. F. Lester and A. B. Purdone, with the assistance of several citizens, raised a large United States flag, with Hancock and English in large letters on it, though with only thirty-six stars, stating that thirty-six stars represented the number of states Hancock would carry, giving James Garfield the remainder.

GENERAL GARTRELL IN ROCKDALE.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CONYERS, July 17.—General Gartrell addressed the citizens of this county to-day. A more pure, high-toned and happy address I never enjoyed. He has made many friends here.

J. J. W. GLENN.

GORDON IN WEST POINT.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WEST POINT, July 17.—General John B. Gordan addressed the people of West Point last night. Wright's hall was packed, and the general made a magnificent speech in which he fully and successfully defended Colquitt against the unjust assaults that have been made upon his character by unscrupulous and designing men. The primary election will be held in this county to-day, and the friends of Colquitt are confident that he will carry the county, though the opposition in order to defeat him have combined on Warner.

THE FIRST HANCOCK POLE.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LIVE OAK, FLA., July 17.—The first pole of the campaign in this state was raised here last night in behalf of Hancock and English, and Bloxham and Bethel. The pole is over one hundred and twenty feet, and the flag twenty feet. Send a copy of THE CONSTITUTION. C. A. D.

ROCKDALE'S CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CONYERS, July 17.—The delegates to the congressional convention from Rockdale, were chosen to-day and requested to cast a complimentary vote for this end of the district, then to go for Hon. James H. Blount. The county is for him by a large majority.

SENATOR FROM THE 34TH.

A primary election was held in DeKalb county yesterday for delegates to a convention to nominate a candidate for senator from the 34th district. Two candidates were before the people—Hon. L. J. Winn, of Decatur, and Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia. It was thought as the up Georgia train passed yesterday evening that delegates favorable to the nomination of Mr. Winn had been chosen by a fair majority.

HOW IS THIS?

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A week ago the organs of opposition to Colquitt said: "Colquitt has exhausted all his strength and after this an overwhelming aggregate will be rolled up against him!"

Let us see: A week has passed since then. What has been the result? During the week there were 40 delegates elected. Of these Colquitt got 31, and his opponents 9. On Saturday there are reported 22 delegates elected; of these Colquitt got 18, and his opponent 4. Does this look like his strength was exhausted? PETER.

A LETTER FROM MR. HILL.

ATLANTA, GA., July 16th, 1880.—Editors Constitution: In you issue of yesterday, I noticed that "many democrats" suggested the names of delegate from Fulton county to the convention of August 4th, and my own name is of the number suggested.

I do not doubt the patriotic motives of the gentlemen who have thus used my name, and I concede the right of all good democrats to use my name and demand my services in the interests of the democratic party.

It is now very doubtful whether I can be in the state on the 4th of August. For this, and other reasons, I must respectfully insist that my name be not continued on the ticket. The ticket is otherwise an excellent one and well worthy of unusual support.

While I have been much absent from the state, and my field of labor has been national, I have not been inattentive to the democratic situation and tendency in Georgia, and a sense of duty to the party and the people impels me to say a few words in this connection now.

The democratic situation in Georgia is bad—very bad, and the tendency is worse. Serious dissensions exist, are daily increasing, and if not arrested will inevitably disrupt the party.

He is not an intelligent democrat who does not see the cause of these evils, and he is not a true democrat who is unwilling vigorously to apply the remedy.

The cause may be expressed in one word and it is personalism in the party. It is no new distemper in political organizations. It is easily cured if taken in time, and it is certain death to the party if not taken in time. What is personalism in a party? It is the attempt of individuals—one or more—to use the party to advance individual ends. Personal revenges, personal vindications, personal grievances, and personal rewards, and personal glorifications, are all but forms of the same disease and in every form is equally dangerous and despicable.

Political parties are organized solely for the public good and those who compose them unite to promote that public good by securing a faithful and efficient administration of government according to a common political faith.

Those who seek to use a party, thus organized for the good of all, to further the good of one or of a few, whether for reward, or for revenge, or for vindication, are attempting [illegible] for a portion [illegible] tion within the [illegible] mine whether existing dissensions shall be continued to a final disruption and the party be precipitated into a bitter, angry personal canvass; or whether those dissensions shall cease and a nomination be made which will secure a harmonious canvass to the party and resulting in an election that will give the state an administration which shall be strong in the united confidence and support of the people.

If the delegates come together animated by a desire to advance the personal desires or ambitions of pets and favorites, the worst evils will follow. But if they come together resolved to remember that their supreme obligation is to represent the whole party and work for the good of all, they will render a service worthy of patriots, and all the people will have cause to bless them.

In this matter "I have no friends to reward and no enemies to punish," and nothing personal to accomplish. I could support cheerfully my worst enemy (if I had one) if his nomination would avert the evils mentioned, and I could vote against my own brother if his nomination would not avert them.

I shall hold myself in readiness to co operate with all who sincerely desire to preserve the harmony of the party, and through that harmony to secure a faithful and efficient administration of the state government. BEN H. HILL.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

—Hancock's record can't be stained.

—An aggressive democracy against a digressive administration.—N. Y. News.

—Ku-klux outrages will become frequent topics among patriotic republicans now.

—Garfield's recent letter is his second of acceptance. The first will be found in Oakes' Ames' note book.

—The Indianapolis Sentinel is of opinion that Garfield's letter weakens rather than strengthens his canvass.

—The sixth congressional district convention of Mississippi has renominated J. R. Chalmers by acclamation.

—The Indianapolis Sentinel remarks that Hon. A. G. Porter may be a republican atlas, but he cannot carry Indiana.

—Eppa Hunton, of Virgina, has no doubt the regular democrats will carry Virgina whether the Mahone ticket remains in the field or not.

—The roorback that the Fremont, Ohio, Messenger, a democratic paper, had gone over to Garfield is still doing duty in the republican press.

—Orth was nominated for congress by the republican congressional convention of the ninth district of Indiana, yesterday on the forty-second ballot.

—Archbishop Wood, who has been confined to his bed for the last few days with an attack of rheumatism, was considerably improved last night.

—Hancock clubs have become almost as numerous as broomsticks. But while the former draws the men out the latter compels them to stay in—of nights.

—Captain James Barron Hope, of Norfolk, Va., refuses to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for representativee in congress, and advocates the renomination of Mr. Goode.

—Colonel A. S. Fuller, who was supported by the republicans of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, for the republican nomination for congress in 1878, is out for Hancock and English.

—The Terre Haute, Indiana, Express says that Secretary Thompson has helped to open thirteen presidential campaigns, and has been "in politics" since 1836. He says that he feels as young as he did twenty years ago.

—Rutherford B. Hayes wrote in 1894 that any man who would leave the army at this time to electioneer for congress or any other place ought to be scalped. He had the conduct of such men as Garfield in mind when he wrote.

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial concedes that the ninth Ohio district will be a doubtful one this fall. The counties comprising it gave a republican majority of nearly 1,000 last year, and a still larger one in 1876.

—The Boston Herald thinks that the announcement that Senator Hamlin of Maine, is not a candidate for re-election, may be looked upon as the venerable senator's periodical joke; and that he may still be included in the list of aspirants.

—Several leading democrats of Indianapolis have written to Mr. Sam. W. Small, inviting him to take part in the democratic campaign in Indiana. There will be warm work in that state, and Mr. Small is a rattling talker on the stump.

—At the meeting of the Connecticut democratic state committee, recently held at Hartford, the greatest of confidence was expressed that Hancock would carry Connecticut by a rousing majority, and that a democratic governor and legislature would be chosen.

—The Springfield Republican supports Garfield, but it declares that it is not an unfair judgment of Garfield to say that he is "spotted," "tainted," "seriously compromised," etc., for these are historical facts. "His reputation can never be as clean as it would have been but for these things—never can stand with that of Hancock. This may be terrible, it may be unjust, but it is the injustice of that Nemesis which every public life must confront, and which, in obedience to the law of human nature, ranks the suspected and the accused below the unsuspected and the stainless."

—There is no doubt very many of the friends of General Grant are in their hearts for General Hancock. The New York Herald, in alluding to the subject, says: "When Grant republicans are asked why they desire the defeat of their own party they say that they wish to show the country that a presidential candidate can come from some other state than Ohio; that Ohio politicians are namby-pamby, soft and cheap; that Ohio politicians are narrow, ostentatious and not hurly-burly good fellows, and that if Hancock should be elected there would be enough Ohio men to retire from office to give Ohio a respectable position in the census report."

THE RECENT FATAL DUEL.

A Strong and Manly Letter from Senator Butler.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 17.—Colonel Cash, the surviving principal in the recent fatal duel, came before Judge McIver of the state supreme court, at Cheraw last evening on a writ of habeas corpus and was admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000. Considerable excitement was occasioned in Cheraw previous to the hearing of the application, by an attack made by the son of Colonel Cash upon M Pegnes, editor of the Cheraw Sun, who had denounced the duel in his paper. Young Cash and his father had both drawn their pistols, the latter avowing his intention to see a fair fight, and Mr. Pegnes was only saved by being thrust by his friends into an open doorway where he was locked up. No arrest was made.

Charleston News and Courier.

EDGEFIELD C. H., July 13, 1880.—Messrs. Riordan & Dawson—Dear Sirs: I want to say to you that you have my hearty endorsement in the position that you have taken in reference to the Cash-Shannon tragedy. It is no reflection upon the memory of the gallant gentlemen of the past who resorted to the duello to settle their personal differences to ask that the law be vindicated in this case. In former days the most punctilious decorum and chivalric courtesy distinguished the conduct of gentlemen in "affairs of honor," and coarse ribaldry and gasconade in correspondence was as odious as the brand of cowardice; but now the "swashbuckler style" appears to be fashionable.

The issue is very sharply made between those who trample law defiantly under foot and those who execute it, and I do hope that courage enough may be found to execute it.

It will be a sad day for South Carolina when a gentleman, who feels it to be his personal or professional duty to vindicate private rights in our courts, is first to be insulted, pursued, villified and goaded to desperation, and then shot. If that is to be the plane which our civilization is to occupy, we shall be sleeping on our arms. And there must be something radically wrong in a public sentiment which can force a man of Shannon's high character and acknowledged courage to fight a duel under the circumstances which surrounded him. It is about time we were finding out where we are, and ascertain whether "border ruffianism" is to govern this country or whether civilized institutions shall be maintained.

I express no opinion on the merits of this difficulty, for I know nothing of it except what I have seen in the public prints; but I do venture the opinion that it is the first time in the history of South Carolina that a man has been shot for doing what he had, in morals and law, clearly the right to do, and for doing what it was his sworn duty to do, to-wit: faithfully representing the interests of his clients in the courts against parties who had themselves gone into the courts. It is without a parallel, either in the issue made or the character of its conduct.

You are doing your [illegible]

THE PAINE CHARGES.

SOME DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

A Letter From Governor Colquitt—The Report of the Committee of 1876—Some Figures on the Subject—A Communication From "Enquirer"—Etc.

We have had nothing to say on the subject of the charges made by Captain Paine against Governor Colquitt. A number of accounts bearing on the subject are presented herewith, from which our readers will make up an opinion without trouble.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S LETTER TO COMMITTEE.

ATLANTA, GA., July 16, 1880.—General Wm. Phillips, Colonel T. J. Smith, Hon M. C. Fulton, Committee—Gentlemen: While constantly occupied I am ready at any time to comply with your request, and to make out the statement asked for as to my account with the Direct Trade Union. As you will remember a report of a former committee was read at the last meeting a few weeks ago, on the day your committee was appointed, which showed a complete examination of my accounts with the Direct Trade Union, and a settlement up to the date of the close of my active connection with the union. The committee of directors of the Direct Trade Union, on making their report after a careful and thorough examination of all moneys received and expended by me, not only declared my accounts correct, but went further and employed strong language of approval of my entire administration as president and treasurer of the union.

Such was my confidence then in the integrity and fair dealing of the secretary, E. T. Paine, that I turned over to his custody all of my Trade Union papers, even my bank books. Your committee can readily perceive from his vicious and slanderous attacks published in one of the city papers, what I may look for in getting these papers and books back again, even should I ever get them at all. And you can also imagine the base purpose of this assailant, who seeks the arbitrament of a committee, and then anticipates not only the decision but the examination of his own tribunal in violation of every dictate of respect to the committee, and of every consideration of decency and justice. The baseness is palpable of this attempt to inject into the public mind the poison of a new and vile slander in the midst of a heated political contest.

I must therefore request of your committee to get these papers and books, if to be had, from E. T. Paine, examine them yourselves and then allow me to have them and make my statement. I further ask that you will see Captain Ketner, manager of the Direct Trade Union, and Mr. Dawson, agent of the union, who are gentlemen of integrity, and get a statement of their accounts. You will then have the whole matter before you, and after a close, sifting, thorough investigation, I urge upon your committee to make a prompt report of the truth as you shall find it. So many are ever ready to believe evil without proof, and so many otherwise good men will give countenance to falsehood for political purposes, that there cannot be too swift a settlement of such groundless and hurtful accusations as these. It has been but a few days since the publication of this slander in advance of even an examination of the committee appointed to report upon it, and yet I have intelligence that a dozen different counties in different parts of the state, where selections of gubernatorial delegates are to be made soon, have been flooded with copies of the paper containing the slander. Could the object of the calumny be more conclusively shown?

Your characters are a sufficient guarantee to the country that you will do your whole duty in the matter, and I have no fears as to a just result at your hands.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. H. COLQUITT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE IN 1876.

To the President of the Direct Trade Union: The committee appointed at the stockholders' meeting at Gainesville, to examine into the condition of the "Direct Trade Union," most respectfully report that they have patiently and with much care fully investigated all the books and vouchers in the secretary's office, and now make the herewith enclosed exhibits marked "A" and "B" which succinctly show the past transactions and present condition of the affairs of the "Direct Trade Union."

The multiplicity of the transactions and accounts has made the examination very tedious, but your committee feel amply rewarded in being able to report that they found all the books and vouchers accurately kept in commercial style and properly arranged for every reference. The cash book contains the receipts, and the stock ledger shows the condition of every stockholder's account, and when fully paid up, the number of his stock certificate. The general ledger contains the accounts of all who have had transactions with the company or its agents, and all balances can be readily obtained.

The committee also beg leave to state that they had before them several statements of the secretary which were hastily prepared at different times in order to meet the request of the president to make an exhibit of the association's condition at an anticipated meeting of the stockholders at some of our conventions or fairs; which meetings failed in consequence of the stockholders having other various conflicting duties. While there were some apparent differences in these statements, made to meet the general demand for information, upon examination all differences are easily explained and sometimes were clerical errors of small importance. The secretary has been always ready to furnish all the information asked for by the stockholders or officers, and no association ever had a more zealous and accommodating officer, and as his books show, a more economical and self-sacrificing one.

The association commenced business at the commencement of a great commercial depression, and have had to contend against the rivalry of established institutions, and while a large amount has been expended in salaries and expenses incident to establishing a new corporation, and it has not been profitable to the stockholders, yet they and the entire community of farmers are much indebted to the "Direct Trade Union" for the great reduction in commissions and prices of articles of purchase, as well as the improved facilities for the sale of agricultural products. The planters of Georgia do not realize the benefits which this association has conferred upon them and will continue to confer upon them as long as it is in operation.

And since the salaries of the officers are abolished and they are paid instead commissions established by the board of directors, if the stockholders will give to the Direct Trade Union a portion of their business and thereby encourage others to patronize us we will yet be rewarded with success.

The account of our worthy president, General A. H. Colquitt, reflects great credit upon his unselfish devotion to our success. Without a salary, when his necessities required him to have one, he labored in our cause, and was only paid the amount of his very economical expenses when absent from home.

The committee would recommend that the secretary should balance his books so that future committees may commence with the balances this day reported.

Submitted August 11, 1876.
[Signed] DAVID S. JOHNSON, Chairman.

[Exhibit A.]

Amount of cash received for stock:		
123½ shares paid in full	$12,315,00	
Partial payments	2,452 00	—$14,767 03
Profits of Liverpool agency		480 47
Total receipts		$15,247 47
Assets and disbursements:		
Advertising account	$ 572 04	
Traveling expenses of secretary	807 20	
Directors' expenses	577 20	
Rent account	206 00	
Balance of commissions	778 49	
Secretary's salary	2,800 00	
President's expenses	965 75	
Expense account	1,013 55	
Wm. Bell, book-keeper	120 00	
Excess of expenses over profits at Savannah agency	2,466 19	
Expense of T. B. King's agency	171 50	
Profit and loss	20 74	
Assets and property as per exhibit B	4,748 81	—$15,247 47

It will be seen that President Colquitt drew $965 75 for expenses and no salary, while Secretary Payne drew $807 20 expenses and $2,800 salary.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17.—H. G. Townsend, Bainbridge, Ga: Colquitt never had any dealings as president of Direct Trade Union with firm of Reese & Dawson, nor was ever indebted to them in that capacity. He bought large quantity of bacon on his individual account and paid for it in full.

ALEX DAWSON,
of firm of Reese & Dawson.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17, 1880.—H. G. Townsend, Bainbridge, Ga.: I know of no wrong in any of Governor Colquitt's transactions with the Direct Trade Union.

J. H. KETNER.

A Leading Member of the Union to Captain E. T. Payne.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A leading member of the Direct Trade Union has written a letter to Atlanta to a friend in regard to Captain E. T. Paine's article against Governor Colquitt as follows.

"It may be well to call his (Paine's) attention to some facts in connection with his management of D. T. U. affairs. Ask him what became of the large shipment of provisions to him as agent of the Direct Trade Union from grange No. 611 Tennessee. J. H. Curry secretary, Nashville, Tennessee, or Colonel L. F. Livingston, chairman, to whom the papers were given, can give the details. [illegible]

Colquitt is to have no cessation until the nomination is over. New calumnies are sprung daily and circulated over the country. As fast as one is scotched another is born. There never in the history of politics was just such another persistent campaign of scandal, and all against one man. And, as far as I am able to learn, is making Colquitt votes every day. The last thing is a long list of charges and specifications made by one E. T. Paine, secretary of the Direct Trade Union. Captain Paine slanders Governor Colquitt about his management of the Direct Trade Union, and immense numbers of this last calumny have already been sent to Troup county to affect the election of delegates there on the 17th. We have had the ugly circular of the Savannah Lester club; the hostile letter of Nelson Tift, that fell harmless in his own county; and a host of other documents and now we have this miserable Paine business.

Thus spoke a Macon gentleman sojourning here awhile. He went on to say:

"I know all about this Paine business. There is nothing in it. Paine came from Charleston, S. C., with a bad record in money matters. He is charged with having no better record in Georgia, having sold consignments of goods and not accounting for the money."

When Governor Colquitt was elected governor in 1876 he closed his active connection with the Direct Trade Union, and a committee examined his accounts and reported everything all right, complimenting the governor upon his labors and sacrifices for the Trade Union.

In January of this year this same Paine, who was the same man that bid "ten dollars" on the Macon and Brunswick railroad, wrote a furious letter to Governor Colquitt, in which these same slanders about the Direct Trade Union and his bid for the Macon and Brunswick railroad were so mixed up with a threat that if the governor did not come to time by the 20th of January he would give his slanders to the public. This black-mailing letter covered about twenty pages of closely written foolscap, was a confused jumble of complaint about social slights, pecuniary peculation, boasting that he had given Colquitt his 80,000 majority for governor, and threats to ruin him if the governor did not do as he wished. To this vile letter Governor Colquitt made the following biting reply:

ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1880.—Captain E. T. Paine, Atlanta, Ga: Sir—The experience furnished me by the reception of your letter is not an unusual one. When, in the course of my official duty, it becomes necessary to thwart the wishes or disappoint the ambitions of men, it frequently happens that they attempt to revenge themselves by false and slanderous assault upon my personal character.

You, sir, enjoy the distinction of being the first and only one who has dared to attempt to influence my official action by threatening to carry your slanders and vituperation into the public prints. As blinded as you are by malice and disappointment, it cannot be necessary to assure you that I shall pursue the course of my duty uninfluenced by your infamous letter. I am, sir, yours respectfully,

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

Thus pilloried the man Paine, blocked in his rage, sought, about a month ago, to get his slanders before the Direct Trade Union. A committee was appointed, to whom the matter was referred. As the former report covered the time up to 1877, and as since then the governor has given no practical attention to the Trade Union, the committee has a simple duty of exoneration, and whenever they meet will thus act. The governor has other more important matters, and has attached so little importance to the poor man's malice that he has given it no thought. Of course, if he owed the Direct Trade Union anything, it would have been sued for long ago. The executive officers of the union know fully the whole matter, and the governor enjoys their fullest confidence.

Thus the slander crusade progresses, while, by a strange incongruity, Colquitt progresses steadily forward to a nomination, and the people thus rebuke the slanderers.

GEORGIAN.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

One Man Shoots Another on Mercer Street.

Columbus Times, 17th.

Last night a little after dark a report was freely circulated that Mr. William Burton had been shot at his store on the corner of Mercer and Baldwin streets. A Times reporter went immediately to the scene and found that the report was true. On entering Burton's store he found it crowded with men, and Drs. Grimes and Terry giving the wounded man medical assistance, who was lying on a rude pallet on the floor. The wounded man was soon removed to his residence where the physicians probed his wound but was unable to find the bullet.

He was shot by Mr. Charles Willis, a young man about twenty three years of age, the ball taking effect on the right side of the back, and about four inches from the point of the shoulder. The wounded man's legs were paralyzed, and while it is difficult to tell how it will terminate there is not much hope for his recovery.

The circumstances which led to the shooting grew out of an old feud which has been brewing for some time. It seems that Mr. Willis had formed an attachment for a daughter of Mr. Burton, which was not pleasing to the father or the mother of the girl. Mr. Burton ordered his daughter not to speak to the young man, but in this she refused to obey and encouraged his visits. About two weeks ago Burton threatened to either whip Willis or get a whipping himself, but friends interfered and the matter was settled until yesterday when Burton began to drink and made another attack upon him. The attack which proved so fatal was made about 7 o'clock last night.

During the winter Willis was clerking for Burton but not a great while ago he attempted to reduce his wages and Willis quit and went across the street to clerk for Mr. Simons. Yesterday evening Burton took his pistol and walked across the street cursing Willis. When he got to Simon's store door he began shooting at Willis and shot at him five times. Willis, in the meantime, attempted to return the fire but his pistol hung fire. He then procured another pistol and went to the front door. As he did so Burton started to the side door when Willis made the fatal shot, the ball taking effect just below the point of the shoulder. Burton fell upon the sidewalk but was borne across the street to his own store and placed upon the couch where he was found by the reporter when he reached the scene.

The above is the statement as made by an eye witness and which was corroborated by a number of witnesses. Our reporter also called on the young lady who stated that all we had already heard were facts, and that her father had forbidden her to even so much as speak to Willis, but that she considered him a gentleman and that for this reason she refused to obey him. She also confirmed the statement that her father had often threatened to whip Willis, and that he was very insulting toward him.

Mr. Willis soon after the shooting gave himself up to the officers of his own accord and made no attempt to elude them. It was the general opinion of all with whom our reporter conversed that Willis only acted in self defense, and that no censure can attach to him for doing the shooting. It is an affair to be deplored, and in a large degree owing to whisky, as Mr. Burton was drunk at the time of the shooting.

Columbus Enquirer.

As to the origin of the difficulty there was much inquiry, and the following is substantially correct: Mr. Willis was paying attention to a daughter of Mr. Burton, an interesting young lady about sixteen years of age, when her parents for some cause, forbid her seeing him. Mr. Burton also forbid Willis from speaking to his daughter. This created much dissatisfactian on the part of the young lady, and on her father correcting her for (so say her parents) disobedience, she left home and sought shelter and protection at the house of her grandmother, Mrs. Bunnel, where she has remained since, and was visited by Mr. Willis. This was the cause of much hard feeling between members of the family, and the case came near being left to the courts to say whether the young lady should be compelled to return to her parents. Friends interfered and the matter was amicably settled—the young lady remaining with Mrs. Bunnel. Mr. Burton, however, was angry with Mr. Willis because of his persistency in visiting her. Through the intervention of friends, about two weeks since, Burton and Willis again made friends and shook hands. This was thought to end the unpleasant affair, but reports reached the ears of the parents that he was still paying her attention, which revived the slumbering trouble. The daughter refused to return home, and Mr. Willis, for the sake of harmony, agreed not to visit her while she was away from her father's house. For several days trouble has been brewing, and frequently reports of threats made by Mr. Burton [illegible] Mr. Willis.

Doubtless this [illegible] probably fatal affray would [illegible] had not Mr. Burton been [illegible] to light.

ARP'S CROPS.

WHAT BILL HAS TO SAY THIS TIME.

He Sits in His Piazza in Peace, Having Laid By His Crops, Both Grain and Children—He Discusses Politics, Both State and National—Etc., Etc.

Written for The Constitution.

When a farmer has laid by his crop and the seasons have been kind and the corn and cotton looks green and vigorous, and the sweet potato vines have covered the ground, what an innocent luxury it is to set in the piazzer in the shades of evening and with one's feet on the bannisters, contemplate the beauty and bounty of nature and the hopeful prospect of another year's support. It looks like that even an Ishmaelite might then feel calm and serious, and if he is still ungrateful for his abundant blessings he is worse than a heathern, and ought to be run out of a Christian's country with the Chinese plank in the democratic platform. Every year brings toil and trouble and apprehension, but there always comes along rest and peace and the ripe fruits of one's labors.

In the journey of life the mountains loom up before us and they look high and steep and rugged, but somehow they always disappear just before we get to them and then we can look back and feel ashamed that we borrowed so much trouble and had so much anxiety for nothing. What a great pile of miserable fears we build up every day. It's good for a man to ruminate over it and resolve to have more faith in providence, and I am ruminating now. I was thinking about the crop that has been laid by and that brought to mind another crop that was pretty much done with and is able to take care of itself with a little watching. I mean the crop of children that for 30 years has kept us a working and worrying by day and by night, in summer and winter, in peace and in war, but it's all over now thank the good Lord for His mercies. The last tender shoot is about laid by. No more nursing and toting around and warming the milk by the midnight lamp. No more baby songs or paregoric or teething or colic or catnip tea. No more washing and dressing and undressing and putting to bed. No tiptoeing round the room when they are asleep or playing horse and bear and monkey when they are awake. Never again will there be two or three of em crawling all over a man or under his chair, or riding on his back or trotting on his weary knees as he sings the same old songs that he has sung a thousand times before. Our last and youngest, has passed the rubicon. Bless her little heart, if it was all for my sake, I wish she would never grow any more or any older, for she is the comfort of my declining years. She can now wash and dress, and undress, and say her own prayers and put her little self to bed. She can sing her own songs, and look at the picture books, and saves us many a step, for she waits on us now like a fairy and fills the house with sunlight. The crop is laid by, thank goodness, and I wouldent undertake to make another for a house full of gold. In the heyday of our youthful vigor a kind Providence enables us to bear up splendidly under these sort of burdens. but an old man can't—it wasn't intended—it's against the order of nature. Many a time have I watched the old blue hen that lays and sets and hatches her little brood, and works and watches for em a couple of months, and then lays by the crop and goes to laying again for another. We can't do that, and I don't want to, for I tell you I'm tired. If there's any peril in life that is like a lingering suicide, it is for an old widower who has raised one crop to marry a young wife and go to cropping again. I don't think they will ever get to Heaven, for the Arabs say that Paradise wasn't made for fools. If ever I am a lone widower which the Lord forbid, I'll flee from a marrying woman like I would from the wrath to come, for my time is out. I've served my full term, and now that I am luxuriating in the long shadows, I don't want anybody but her to sing John Anderson my Joe to me. I've been trying to get her off to Catoosa for a week or so to recuperate her feelings and enjoy society. I offered to sell a yearlin and raise a few dollars, but she is afraid that something might happen. Little Carl is her idol and yesterday he was fooling around shutting up bumble bees in gimpson weed blossoms and got stung and his hand and his arms are all swelled up and my wife, Mrs. Arp, she had read about a little bee sting killing a man and of course a big bee sting could kill a little boy all the easier. Then again the grapes are ripe and the apples are green and the children hanker after em and might get sick, and there's some little clothes to make, and the winter socks are to be knit and so on and so forth, and lastly but not leastly, there seems to be some trouble about something to wear. When she puts on her best clothes she always looks mighty pretty to me, but still I suppose I'm no judge of such things. I told her that every blessed woman at Catoosa was exactly in the same fix. They had nothing to wear. But after all, that is a little pardonable weakness that we men have no right to complain of, for they are a heap better than we are whether they have got anything to wear or not. We must all do the very best we can to clothe em decently. When old mother Eve had to leave home she made the same complaint and father Adam did the best he could—he got her some fig leaves and a few straws and fixed her up.

A farmer has got some leisure now to ruminate upon his state and his country. It's every patriot's duty to reflect upon the political situation and prospects and get all the light he can. For several years we have been mostly concerned about our state—prizing her out of the mud. But now she is all safe and its a fitting time for us to consider our national affairs.

Our national politics is a big thing. It always was a big thing, but it seems to me now that the coming presidential contest is bigger than it ever was before. I've been hoping for a change ever since the war, but it was a weak sort of a hope that was prepared in advance for a disappointment, but now I've got an abiding, consoling faith that the end of the lane is in sight—that we are bound to whip em, horse, foot and dragoons. My hopes are so pregnant and exhilerating that I could hardly bear up under a defeat. The calamity to the nation and to me would be awful. As one of the only two original Hancock men, maybe I take it to heart too much and feel more responsibility than I ought. Me and Mr. Stephens got on the same line together somehow and started the Hancock boom. We are the only two pure and unadulterated originals. Jim Waddel comes next. He was mighty close on behind. We three will live in history like them fellers who arrested Major Andre in the revolution. They saved the country and so will we. The democratic party took our advice and now, if it don't make any mistakes or blunders, the country is safe. Another revolution is going on. Office-suckers and office-seekers are fleeing from the other side in gangs. I hear the flutter of their wings and their plaintive screech sounds like the wild geese flying south in the fall of the year. Its most astonishing how some men can diagnose an election and how shifty they suddenly become. I hear men hollerin for Hancock now who have been side-wipin around Grant and Hayes and Sherman and compan every since the war. They are trying to imitate the regular democratic yell, and are ready to swear they never was anything but a democrat. These office suckers and seekers are they best sort of diagnosers. Its a good sign to see em slipping and sliding back into ranks. I've knowd men to go about abusing Governor Colquitt and his administration who are now sailing around and fanning him with their wings like a vampire fans his sleeping victim when he wants to suck his blood. They think he is going to be nominated, but if he ain't then they can prove they never was for him. I saw a feller toting him round last week who would betray him like Judas, and then swear he didn't know the man. Such is life, and such is that feller. But the time is at hand. A few more days will settle it, and then we will see what he will see. Mr. Candler's bill of indictment is pointedly blunt, but would be squashed in any court for want of specification. Its got but one one stated which is that the governor goes about haranging the people. Well I dont like that myself, but then its no crime and is altogether a matter of taste. Candler harangs em on one one side, and don't like it because the governor harangs em on the other. So go ahead—lay on Mackduff. A little blood letting will purify the system. The state is all safe in any event. It's the nation now that concerns me and Alek. Excuse us if we let the state alone for a season for we [illegible] things to [illegible]. YOURS, BILL ARP.

[illegible]

Colonel W. P. M[illegible] [illegible] before asked for an office. He is very popular in north Georgia and will carry a strong following to the state convention.—The Weekly Star.

Colonel W. P. McClatchy, of Marietta, is a candidate for comptroller-general. He would make a good one.—Rome Courier.

We learn that Colonel W. P. McClatchy, of Marietta, will be a candidate for comptroller-general before the state convention. His qualifications and unswerving democracy, underpinned by no mean influences, will undoubtedly create no ordinary flutter among aspirants.—North Georgia Times.

THE HILL MURDER.

Excitement—Catching John Arter—Preliminary Examination, Etc.

Forest News.

Last Thursday week, as the crowd was discussing in groups the assassination of Susan Hill, and the possibilities as to who was the real murderer, George Freeman came to town, and reported that John Arter, a young man who had been working for him had left in the direction of Athens on foot. During the day there were various rumors afloat as to who did the horrible deed, and several warrants were sworn out against the suspected parties. One of these was against Arter, so a posse was organized composed of Bill Waddle, Hill Randolph, High Strickland and George Freeman. This crowd started after Arter that evening and followed him to Athens, from there to Watkinsville. From this place they lost track of him, but found him late Saturday evening, four miles from Greenesboro, on a river fishing. The party remained over all day Sunday in Watkinsville and arrived in this place Tuesday morning, when Arter was lodged in jail to await the usual preliminary investigation. In the meanwhile during Saturday, Sun- and Monday, rumor was rife—you could hear almost any kind of a yarn about the complicity of various parties into the murder. After the arrival of the posse it was discovered that the warrant was against Arter, George Freeman, John and Matt Johnson all of the same neighborhood where the murder was committed. Waddle had arrested Freeman soon after the posse started, the two Johnson boys were arrested after their return with Arter and Freeman. The preliminary examination was set for 12 o'clock last Wednesday. At that time a large crowd had assembled in the court-house to hear the investigation. The court consisted of Justices McCarty, of this district; Pruitt and Boggs, of Harrisburg district. The defendants were represented by Messrs. Pike, Mahaffey and Pittman; the state by Messrs Silman & Thompson.

After a conference with their witnesses, counsel for the state were granted permission to dismiss the warrant as to the two Johnson boys, as there was no evidence to connect them with the crime.

Upon advice of counsel, John Arter waived a preliminary investigation and was ordered to jail to await the next session of the superior court.

On Wednesday morning Arter confessed to several that he committed the murder, and described all of the particulars of the terrible tragedy. This is the substance of his confession: Mrs. Freeman, the mother of George Freeman, hired him to kill Susan Hill. The amount of blood-money agreed upon was fifty dollars; that Mrs. Freeman brought him the rifle where he was at work in the field, plowing, and he went to the field where Susan Hill was at work and shot her from the fence. The first shot took effect in the breast, near the heart. She fell and groaned twice. He then immediately loaded again, went up to her and shot her in the forehead. He then got over the fence leaned the rifle up against a tree and went by a circuitous route back to his work. When he asked Mrs. Freeman for his pay, she said that she did not have it then, so he concluded that he would go down to Green county and stay until fall. Arter is about 21 years old, of low and chunky build and must be very strong, head and neck on the bull-dog order, his complexion swarthy and his features are not prepossessing, sometimes he appears as if he did not have more than half sense, then again he exhibits plenty of sense and intelligence. His confession was made on his own accord and to several different persons. The case of George Freeman the only remaining one of the accused was taken up. Arter had agreed to appear as a witness and tell all about it on the witness stand, but nothing of importance was obtained from him as he refused to answer any question that would tend to criminate him.

Up to the time of going to press the court was still in session, although but little testimony had been secured going to show his connection with the murder. Outside of Arter's confession but few facts are known concerning the matter.

A warrant has been sworn out against Mrs. Freeman and she is now under arrest and we suppose will undergo a preliminary investigation.

The Ute Massacre.

CHEYENNE, July 17.—G. T. Dresser, friend of the late N. C. Meeker, agent for the Ute, has just returned from the scene of the massacre last September, at White river. He reinterred remains of Meeker and eight employes including his two sons which had been hastily buried by Merritt's command. Dresser found a chain about four feet long around the neck of Meeker's body, proving the story that the Utes had dragged his remains about the agency after the massacre was true. His remains were much decomposed. Colorew with other head men, and Douglas's daughter, came into the agency last week to trade. They said they lived on ponies last winter, and were very hungry and peaceful now. Colorew said he and other chiefs were going immediately to Uncompaghre agency to have a big talk with the commissioners. He knew of the whereabouts of Persune and Johnson.

DIAMOND MAKING.

How Professor G. B. Hannay Made His Discovery.

London Daily News.

A tube twenty inches long by four inches diameter, of coiled Lowmoor iron, was bored so as to have an internal diameter of one-half an inch. Thus the central bore was surrounded by walls of iron one and three-quarters inches thick, and, of course, capable of resisting an enormous pressure. In the tube was placed a mixture of 90 per cent of bone-oil and 10 per cent of paraffine spirit, together with 4 grammes (about 62 grains) of the metal lithium. The open end of the tube was welded airtight and the whole was then heated to redness for fourteen hours and allowed to cool slowly. On opening it a great volume of gas rushed from the tube, and within was found a hard, smooth mass adhering to the sides of the tube. "It was quite black, and was removed with a chisel, and as it appeared to be composed principally of iron and lithium it was laid aside for analysis. I was pulverizing it in a mortar, when I felt that some parts of the material were extremely hard—not resisting a blow, but hard otherwise. On looking closer I saw that these were most transparent pieces imbedded in the hard marix, and on triturating them I obtained some free from the black matter. They turned out to be crystaline carbon, exactly like diamond." Such is Mr. Hannay's account of his discovery. Subsequent chemical and optical analysis has proved that these hard, shining crystals are in every respect true diamonds. The cost is obviously great; so, also, is the danger of life and property; and the great difficulties to be overcome render disappointments common. What we now want is to get vessels of a material sufficiently strong and non-porous to resist the high pressures and temperatures upon which the success of the experiment depends.

Beautiful Book Printing.

We have before us a handsome book of 272 pages, printed by our enterprising neighbor. Mr. B. F. Bennett, 24 Broad street. For fine paper, tasteful composition, good press-work and beautiful binding, the book before us has never been equalled by any publishing house in this city. We congratulate our neighbor upon his achievements in the "art preservative," and commend him to all who wish anything in the printing line.

The Great Faster.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Dr. Tanner has entered upon the twentieth day of his fast in good condition. Since midnight he has taken twenty-two ounces of water. This morning he enjoyed his usual drive, and after his return his pulse was recorded at 84, temperature 99 and respiration 16.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

NORTH CAROLINA claims to have a population of 1,400,000.

A HORSE died of sunstroke in Bath county, Ky., Wednesday.

THE expenses of the Kentucky penitentiary for June were $40,000.

HOPKINS county, Ky., has thirty-five citizens who are eighty years old.

SIX hundred chairs have been purchased for James's Hall, Chattanooga.

THE democratic candidates are making a splendid canvass all over Alabama.

M. LEVY will plant five acres in grapes at Monticello, Jefferson's old home.

MRS. W[illegible]

AN eight-[illegible] Pendleton, [illegible] work.

A TWO [illegible]

POLITICAL POINTS.

LITTLE RHODY CHEERS FOR HANCOCK

Mr. Hayes Entertains no Doubt of the Success of His Party—Chairman Jewell's Visit to Washington—Hancock Enthusiasm Throughout the Land.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president has fully committed himself and his administration to every effort to bring about the election of the republican nominees in November next. The last doubt as to his intentions were removed to-day by his talk and assurances to Marshal Jewell, the chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Jewell came here by appointment to see and confer with the president and Senator Don Cameron about the canvass. The president was profuse in his promises of help to the party which placed him in the white house, and told Governor Jewell that while he entertained no doubt of General Garfield's election, he was ready to respond to any demands upon him. This is believed to mean that the famous civil service order number one is to be cast aside, and the thousands of federal officials all over the country not only permitted but instructed to go to work, under fear of executive displeasure, for the republican ticket. Gov Jewell came away from the white house delighted with his interview with the president, and could not restrain his enthusiasm and joy, but talked quite freely about it to many persons who called upon him.

General Sherman, who is at Jamestown, Dakota, has been heard from touching the allegation that in 1877 General Hancock wrote him a letter indicating that he would support Governor Tilden if the house of representatives declared him elected president. General Sherman stated yesterday, at the place indicated, that he had no recollection of ever hearing anything from General Hancock about taking orders from Mr. Tilden, or, indeed, anything at all like the stories which have been printed and published about his correspondence with General Hancock.

LITTLE RHODY CHEERS FOR HANCOCK.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—A rousing meeting of the democrats took place in the state-house to-night for the purpose of organizing a Hancock and English club. Isaac Lawrence, a recent democratic gubernatorial candidate, presided and made an eloquent speech, upholding the democratic party and its principles. He was followed by C. G. Bryce, son of Major J. Smith Bryce, and a member of the Westchester polo club, whose stirring address was loudly applauded.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—A central Hancock and English campaign club was formed here last evening. Horace A. Kimball was elected president, and a large number of prominent and wealthy citizens were made vice-presidents. Addresses were delivered by A. J. Barnaby, of the national committee, and by several local political favorites. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and hearty congratulations were exchanged on the ticket nominated at Cincinnati. Two ratification meetings will be held during the week by ward campaign clubs.

HOW IT IS TO BE DONE.

Of course, Chairman Jewell's visit to Washington in these dog-star days has no more political significance than his visit to General Garfield at Mentor. But it is a little singular, to say the least, that Jewell should come from Garfield's farm to the white house to see the president. Of course, the president, recognizing the force of his civil service ideas, is not disposed to dole out patronage simply to set the pins up for Garfield; but, nevertheless, Jewell has confided to the president a few suggestions he received at Mentor, and they may or may not be acted on; certainly not until John Sherman, who is now absent from Washington, is consulted. Since his arrival here, Jewell has fired off his mouth. He let the cat out of the bag that Garfield feels rather sore that Arthur did not call upon him and consult with him before the letter of acceptance was made public. Arthur wrote Garfield that he was too busy with his law practice to go west, and then started off on a fishing excursion with Roscoe Conkling. The plan of the campaign as mapped out by Chairman Jewell is to ignore personal attacks upon the democratic candidate and wage war solely on the past prestige of the republican party. The assertion that the south is solidly democratic is to be met by a hard fight in four or five southern states, including Virginia, North Carolina and perhaps South Carolina, Florida and West Virginia. It is understood that the campaign in Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana will be left to the state committees, there being in these states, besides the presidential issue, the contest for the state legislature, which necessarily developes the entire strength of the party in the hope of securing a republican senator from each of these states. New York state will be carefully nursed by the national committee, and the aid of the campaign fund judiciously extended wherever it will do the most good. A friend of Senator Conkling says that the senator has not yet made up his mind to bend his energies in behalf of the success of the republican ticket. Not long ago Mr. Conkling asked a prominent member of the national committee if the brilliant Hale and chivalric Frye were going to elect Mr. Garfield with the same enthusiasm they determined to nominate Mr. Blaine at Chicago. The committeeman replied that with the assistance of the senator they hoped for success. Mr. Conkling's answer was not such as to encourage the members of the committee to expect this co-operation. The same, it is said, was true of Senator Logan, until he was put at the head of a sub-committee of the national committee to take charge of the campaign in the west.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ELY.

A Communication in Regard to his Administration.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice in your issue of the 16th inst., an article over the signature of "The People," in which an answer is asked as to the official conduct of Attorney-General Ely. It will be time enough for Colonel Ely to answer those inquiries when the author of that article shall demand them over his own signature, but fortunately the facts about which he inquires are matters of record, and I can furnish all the information the public are interested to know. Whether it will satisfy the one who signs himself "The People," depends upon the fact whether he is a candidate for the office of attorney general, or whether he is the special friend of one who is a candidate.

The article is based throughout on mere rumor. It deals in vague assertions such "as now it is reported," "it is known," "such and such things are said, etc." The writer does not seem to know anything of his own knowledge, and therefore his ignorance and perversion of facts ought perhaps to be excused, unless they are both feigned to conceal his real purposes. He says, "Now it is reported on what we consider good authority, that Major Ely has been very prosperous in his office. It is known he has had a number of cases against railroad companies in the state for taxes." Although we know nothing of Major Ely's private affairs, we suppose he has been prosperous in his office. He has collected large amounts of moneys for the state as it was his official duty to do. During the 3½ years of his term of office he has paid into the treasury more than three times as much as the state ever realized since the adoption of the constitution of 1868. In all the cases that arose prior to the adoption of the late constitution he was by law entitled to fees on the amount realized.

A committee appointed by the last legislature reported that "by the code the attorney general is entitled to 10 per cent on all amounts recovered by him to the state." But if Major Ely has been prosperous in his office it is only because he has made the state like prosperous in her finances: for every dollar of fees he realizes, the state realizes nine times as much.

Would any private client who had agreed to pay his lawyer 10 per cent on the amount of the recovery object to the size of the lawyer's fees when his services brought nine times as much into his own pockets? Would he not rather thank his counsel for his energy and ability and continue to employ him as long as he had cases in court?

We think, therefore, that it is to the credit of Major Ely that he has been prosperous in his office. The state cannot object to this so long as he confines himself to his legal fees. The envious may object, for they look with an evil eye upon those that happen to do better than themselves.

But again he says: "The principles upon which the roads are taxed are said to be settled in the main by the courts during Colonel Hammond's term of office as attorney-general."

There is not a word of truth in this sentence, except that the principle was settled in favor against the state, and in favor of the roads. The writer seems to be so ignorant, either really or intentionally, that we must enlighten him.

The first act passed taxing the railroads was in 1874. Fi fas were issued by the comptroller-general against many of the railroads for the taxes of 1874 and 1875, and placed in the hands of the then attorney general. [illegible]

When Major Ely [illegible] the acts taxing the [illegible] possible [illegible] the courts to [illegible] all, of the taxes [illegible] state. He [illegible] have fi. fas. issued [illegible] The governor directed [illegible] issue these fi. fas. [illegible] could have seen that [illegible] the executive office [illegible] troller general.

The comptroller [illegible] these fi. fas. unless [illegible] in writing requiring [illegible] the roads were not [illegible] General Toombs was [illegible] he had been by Gov[illegible] Hammond's term of [illegible]

But all this is a [illegible] same committee said [illegible] general: "He has [illegible] energy and ability, [illegible] railroad tax cases after [illegible] rendered." The recorded [illegible] charge, made by this [illegible] ed. The railroads fought [illegible] the supreme court of the [illegible] were rendered holding [illegible] amount of money for taxes.

All of these facts were fully [illegible] lature is a report made by [illegible] The roads were forced by [illegible] settlements and General Toombs [illegible] succeeded in making them pay [illegible] for the year they had fi fas [illegible] for the years that they had [illegible] courts not liable to taxation. [illegible] client be less willing to pay [illegible] sions on amounts recovered on [illegible] considered them hopelessly lost. When [illegible] came into office he discovered [illegible] ever been issued at all against [illegible] gusta railroad, the Fort Valley [illegible] and Upson county railroads. [illegible] rendered against the former for [illegible] legislature relieved it of all but [illegible] tion of that sum.

Whether the amount collected [illegible] state has been large or small, he [illegible] his fees in all cases arising prior to [illegible] of the constitution of 1877. The act [illegible] last legislature to carry that provision [illegible] stitution into effect, made it a penal [illegible] ceive fees in cases arising after [illegible] same committee of the last legislature [illegible] into the question, and are supposed [illegible] more about it than this writer, [illegible] ed that "The attorney-general has faithfully observed the law as laid [illegible] of the code in reference to his fees [illegible] to this, he has been a diligent and [illegible] in looking after the interest of the [illegible] pressed her claims with great energy [illegible] especially in reopening the railroad [illegible] after adverse decisions had been [illegible] has done her very valuable services [illegible] any case demanding excessive or illegal [illegible] sation, or endeavoring to [illegible]

FOREIGN FLASHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 17.—Mr. [illegible] mitted fifteen per cent. [illegible] rents of his Hawarden tenants [illegible] of their losses from the exceptional [illegible] and reduced prices. He had previously reduced their rents in the [illegible] 1879.

The weather throughout [illegible] been unusually adverse to business [illegible] riculture, and in some parts of the [illegible] even disastrous. It is still hot and [illegible] with frequent thunder storms.

Parts of Liecestershire, Nottingham[illegible] Yorkshire, Gloucestershire and Berk[illegible] are submerged by an overflow of the [illegible] Railway traffic is impeded, and crops, [illegible] cially of hay, are ruined. Some lives [illegible] been lost by the floods.

In Ireland bad weather seems to h[illegible] broken up. It has been fine and favor[illegible] to crops since Thursday. The English te[illegible] to compete in the match here next w[illegible] will comprise of Messrs. Halford, Hu[illegible] phrey, Young, Fenton, and Baker, of [illegible] Third Middlesex regiment, and Ma[illegible] Smith. The other two members are un[illegible] tain.

LONDON, July 17.—The house of comm[illegible] in committee of the whole, last night [illegible] sumed consideration of the comp[illegible] for disturbance b[illegible] the amendment [illegible] last Monday, [illegible] the bill shall [illegible] tenant shall be en[illegible] in the discretion of [illegible] if the non-payment [illegible] vailing distress a[illegible] continue in occu[illegible] terms of rent and [illegible] terms are refused by [illegible] reasonable alte[illegible] moved to add a[illegible] the following [illegible] reasonable terms [illegible] and otherwise to incoming [illegible] Mr. Gladstone objected.

After a warm discussion Parnell [illegible] drew his amendment, and Gladstone's amendment was adopted by a vote of [illegible] 200. Briggs, liberal member for Blackburn, moved that the erection of a statute to [illegible] late Prince Louis Napoleon, in Westminster abbey, is consistent with the national character of the edifice, and is calculated to impair good feelings between England and France. Gladstone said, excepting certain royal chapels, the dean's authority over Westminster abbey was absolute. He advised the house not to interfere. Briggs' motion was carried by a vote of 110 to 14[illegible].

The house again went into committee on the compensation bill [illegible] to report progre[illegible] stone pointed out [illegible] is prolonged, prolo[illegible] session, and now ag[illegible] is proposed. Progress [illegible]

In the house of [illegible] motion of Mr. Brigg[illegible] of a statue to the [illegible] Westminster abbe[illegible] ting the words, "[illegible] pair good feeli[illegible] France," and as [illegible] carried by a vote [illegible] and others disclai[illegible] which Briggs had [illegible] resolution. John [illegible] member for Halifax [illegible] sent to the project [illegible] antly.

Gladstone said th[illegible] ative of the cr[illegible] Westminster abbe[illegible] disposition in any [illegible] any way on the [illegible] this matter. I [illegible] would do well a[illegible] the question on the [illegible] about to be put [illegible] Harcourt, home s[illegible] bers of the gover[illegible]

The Times, in a [illegible] morning referri[illegible] says: "We trust [illegible] is now ended, an[illegible] be accepted a[illegible] originate the sch[illegible] unwise now to [illegible]

PARIS, July 17.—[illegible] M. Gambetta last [illegible] came to Paris to [illegible] speech, reminded [illegible] which the empi[illegible] said that at prese[illegible] all the more tho[illegible] felt that the count[illegible] republican instit[illegible] merit of our army [illegible] Europe. The speech [illegible] applause.

Ten of the Geneva [illegible] an address denounc[illegible] cause of their puni[illegible] continued efforts [illegible] republic.

M. Henri Rochefort [illegible] begins with an [illegible] daily, and doubt[illegible] will be sold. Roc[illegible] promise between [illegible] sible. He is read[illegible] morrow rather th[illegible] He says the exist[illegible] is entitled to no [illegible] dicated its functi[illegible] its authority to Ga[illegible] may be as dange[illegible] All true republi[illegible] this da[illegible]

Gambetta [illegible] officers who c[illegible] He will visit [illegible] where a grand [illegible] given by the m[illegible] hundred mayors [illegible] will also be a [illegible] fete and illumi[illegible] mayor of Cann[illegible] priest named [illegible] a convert to pro[illegible] a protestant, a[illegible]

The viceroy [illegible] an engagement [illegible] force and the [illegible] Shere Ali the [illegible] or fifty. The [illegible] and two wounde[illegible] taken by the [illegible] to the camp.

LONDON, July [illegible] patch says, that [illegible] Pasha from the [illegible] chief obstacle [illegible] and the organi[illegible] removed, but [illegible] successor [illegible] prove more [illegible] in the Albani[illegible] tribes were [illegible] was be[illegible] popular [illegible]

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

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Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 18, 1880.

GLADSTONE'S amendment to the compensation bill was adopted by a vote of 225 to 200. The amendment seems to be in the shape of a compromise.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Detroit Free Press, has inadvertently credited to this state the recent so-called "affair of honor" in South Carolina. It gives us pleasure to state that there has not been for several years, any formal assassination in Georgia. When such a crime does occur, we hope to be able to say that justice has taken hold of the perpetrator.

THE commission of Mr. Thomas F. Johnson as collector of the port of Savannah, has been withheld, so. Mr. Hayes says, because there are charges against him in the treasury department. A correspondent of the Savannah News has discovered that these charges are to the effect that Mr. Johnson is not a republican. This is pretty much like accusing a man of honesty and prosecuting him for it.

AT a recent meeting of the Mississippi Valley cotton planters' association at Vicksburg, it was resolved to invite the co-operation of the chambers of commerce and cotton exchanges of New Orleans, Memphis, Little Rock and Montgomery in the arrangement of a series of fairs to be held in those places during the coming autumn and next spring, for the purpose of exhibiting and comparing the various patterns of agricultural and manufacturing machinery in use on the cotton plantations of the south.

WE alluded the other day to some sarcastic remarks made by Secretary Schurz in regard to the attitude of the bosses who figured so conspicuously for Grant at Chicago, but who have since been struck with a simultaneous illness. Mr. Schurz predicted that these persons would overcome their lassitude or lose their influence in the party. These remarks had barely time to reach old man [illegible] in his Pennsylvania [illegible] ancient clansman aroused [illegible] slumbers, swooped down [illegible] sulphur, and behold! the beloved son Don made his [illegible] Washington simultane[illegible] New York *Herald carrying* [illegible] *his precarious illness.* At [illegible] it is also announced that [illegible] taken the stump, and [illegible] composing some pieces for campaign recitation. Really, Mr. Schurz seemed to be a person of considerable influence.

The Gubernatorial Contest in Fulton.

It will be seen by the letter of Hon. B. H. Hill printed elsewhere that he declines to permit the use of his name as a delegate to the gubernatorial convention. The name of Captain W. T. Newman has been substituted for that of Mr. Hill on the ticket, and it is understood that the friends of all the candidates for governor in the county have agreed on the ticket as it stands.

The delegates will vote for General Lucius J. Gartrell. It seems to be the desire of all our people to give the county to General Gartrell, thus paying a deserved tribute to the worth and probity of a distinguished citizen, and avoiding a contest which might lead to discord and bitterness at a time when every true democrat should be anxious to secure the unity of the party.

The ticket is acceptable to our citizens, and there will be no opposition to it. The capital city of the state should set an example of harmony and unity and this is effectually secured by the ticket in question. We think we may congratulate Fulton county upon the disposition [illegible] been manifested to avoid [illegible] calculated to divide demo[illegible] juncture.

The State Campaign.

[illegible] of THE CONSTITUTION in [illegible] campaign has been to give [illegible] all quarters and from all [illegible] the proprietors and editors [illegible] paper have had their personal preferences, we have taken no sides in a contest among democrats in which no principle is involved. We have only admitted the campaign to our editorial columns when we felt that it was necessary to protest against unfair and unjust assaults on private characters.

There is one other subject that presses itself upon the attention of all who are true democrats. There has been for some time talk of the convention adjourning without nomination. This must not be done, and the men who do it will meet with popular rebuke. It is true that no man should allow his friends to break up the convention in his personal behalf. It is equally true that no man's opponents should allow their friends to band together for the purpose of defeating one man, and stand in phalanx until the conven[illegible] pieces. Every delegate should go to the convention with his head and heart free of any prejudice that he could not sacrifice to the harmony of the party. The people are thoroughly alive to the danger that threatens on this point, and they will watch the course of the balloting closely. They will see to it that their will is enforced, and woe be to the men who try to block it. What we need above any man's likes or dislikes—any man's ambition or hatred—any man's advancement or defeat—is harmony in the ranks, and a solid front against the common enemy.

Republican "Reformers."

[illegible] editorial rooms of the New York [illegible] the thermometer is now down [illegible] degrees below zero and is still [illegible] we go to press. We make this [illegible] with confidence because [illegible] other circumstances could Ed[illegible] of that journal, be induced [illegible] the history of events as well [illegible] of emotions to show that [illegible] hebdomedal are prima[illegible] for the nomination of [illegible] at Chicago. It appears [illegible] Godkin not only accom[illegible] result, but is proud of it. [illegible] fact to be advertised. He [illegible] the minutes of the [illegible] the country and [illegible] all the [illegible] and outspoken reformer, but his pretensions in this respect have not yet culminated in disease. He is a reformer, but he lacks the metaphysical methods of the editor of the Nation. Because he was opposed to the bad at Chicago, he is not over-anxious to indorse what is worse. It is easy to perceive that he is only half inclined to accept Garfield in preference to Hancock. He has carefully reviewed the record of the republican candidate, but this was in self-defense, and a careful study of his editorial articles and paragraphic outgivings will afford abundant evidence that he is not satisfied with his own verdict. As a true reformer, therefore, he must take a second place, while Editor Godkin modestly but firmly elbows his way down to the footlights.

The Nation gives due notice to the public of its intimate relations with the Chicago ticket. The fact that it employed a lawyer to review the charges against Garfield and the further fact that the verdict given is directly in the face of the sworn testimony of Garfield himself have given Editor Godkin wide notoriety as a stirring modern politician, but, as if these were not sufficient, he boldly advertises his claims to consideration. "We can "truthfully and modestly say to such "of them (the organs) as are now engaged "in the more or less perfunctory laudation of the choice of the Chicago convention," remarks Editor Godkin, in a moment of political exaltation, "that the "Nation has a share in the credit of it, "not because of any words spoken during "the past six months, but in virtue of its "consistent endeavor to purify the republican party for half a generation."

This is very fine and as significant as it is fine. It shows precisely the ground and theory of reform which has somewhat clamorously occupied the attention of the best thought of the republican party for some years; and it is difficult to decide whether the reformers are thorough frauds themselves or whether they have been manipulating a huge political burlesque for their own amusement. Let us hasten to add, however, that no sensible person has been deceived by the attitude of the Nation, as a reformer. With due respect for our contemporary, it has reminded us of a person who is fastidious enough to insist on wearing a swallow-tail coat at supper, but who betrays no desire to remove a fly from his tea-cup. Editor Godkin has clamored loudly for "reform," but the metaphysical definition he gives to the word is not understood by the people. He claims that he has secured "reform," but at the same time those who have seriously and patiently investigated the charges against the Chicago ticket know very well that two large flies have dropped in his political coffee. The fact that he betrays no symptom of disgust shows that his notions of "reform" are not substantial. An honest administration of the affairs of the country can only be secured by electing honest men to office. It is true that the third term idea which appeared to be popular in the republican ranks was temporarily disposed of, but was that an excuse for *nominating unworthy men to the highest offices?* We are *perfectly willing for the "reformers" in the republican party to* have full credit for reforms of this sort. Indeed, we shall do our utmost to place the responsibility where it properly belongs.

The Atlantic Monthly.

The heated term has not at all interfered with the temper of those would-be immortals who contribute to the gravity, the excellence and the variety of the Atlantic Monthly. They write with the freedom and volubility of the gushing season, and it must be said that their work has a flavor all its own. John Burroughs celebrates the season in his delightfully fresh and vivid way by giving an account of a summer canoe voyage down the Delaware. To employ a transcendentalism, Mr. Burroughs's growth is plainly perceptible. He is not merely a keen, accurate and sympathetic observer of nature, but he has the gift of translating his impressions through the medium of a style which possesses the piquancy of utter simplicity. He relates rather than describes the various attitudes in which his quick and eager eye discovers nature. Mr. Aldrich's story, "The Still-"water Tragedy," has reached a point of interest which must be highly relished by those who still remember the thrilling suspense in which they were left in their youth by the writers for the weekly story papers. But the Atlantic serial is not sensational, on the contrary, it is to be feared that the fastidious taste of Mr. Aldrich will cause him to neglect to elaborate the most striking episode of his narrative, and give us, instead, a dainty analysis of emotions.

Dr. Holmes contributes a characteristic poem entitled, "The Archbishop and Gil Blas," but perhaps the most striking article in the magazine is "The Preceptor of Moses," by Mr. Francis H. Underwood. Mark Twain's story of "Edward Mills and George "Beaton," is a sorry affair. It is an old, old Twainism upholstered and revarnished, and it is dull and unprofitable. Mr. Clemens ought to fly at once to Emerson and learn from him that exaggeration is not the basis of either humor or sarcasm. Plainly, there must be an end to this business, or in the end we shall have Mr. Howells ornamenting one of his charming heroines with a wart, which she is compelled to carry in her work-basket for convenience.

An Englishwoman tells us what she knows about the New England hill country. She doesn't know a great deal, but knowledge has long ceased to possess any decided literary interest. Mr. T. W. Higginson drops easily into verse and warbles a stave or two in regard to "The Reed Immortal," and the editor reviews "Some Amusing Books of Travel." There are other readable articles, but those we have indicated are sufficient to entice one to take the Atlantic to a shady place and investigate it for himself.

THE Louisiana witness seems to have secured a position on several leading republican newspapers.

THE rumor that ex-Governor Fenton, of New York, had been heard from is premature. Fenton cannot consistently commit himself until after Sprague catches Conkling.

HAMILTON FISH, JR., is for Hancock. When a republican changes his clothes and holds his head up he makes a firstrate Hancock man.

THERE is no ripple in Massachusetts politics to show where Ben Butler went under, and no bubble to show where he is coming up.

LECTURING is not exciting enough for the Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Connecticut. He is pining for a fourth trial. If Mr. Hayden is wise, he will insist on a jury of experts.

THEY have cheap gas in Cleveland, Ohio. What with the republican newspapers and the—however, it is unnecessary to go into details.

THE Springfield Republican says: "It "will not be Mr. Hayes's funeral." And, pray, who is Mr. Hayes? Do you allude to the gent who has recently been drinking hard cider at the white house?

BROTHER BEECHER has gone to the White mountains. This is supposed to be an advertising dodge.

MR. MARBLE appears to have taken a back seat. This is unwise. Mr. Marble should draw his chair right up to the fire, and put his heels on the mantel-piece. This is the year when [illegible] all democrats feel at [illegible]

some of Arthur's friends before the season is over.

DON CAMERON to Schurz: "I am better "now."

"WE must take southern democracy, "southern society and southern civilization "as they are," remarks the New York Tribune. Why not? Your party has taken pretty much everything else the south ever had, and still you are not in jail.

MR. SCHURZ is the most leading republican in the country. When Schurz sings the bosses have to dance.

THE organs are not having half a chance in this campaign. General Sherman now says that General Hancock never wrote him any revolutionary letter. In the absence of everything else we expect to see our esteemed republican contemporaries buckle down to business in true Eli Perkins style.

Answers to Correspondents.

NEWNAN, GA., July 17.—How is it that a candidate in a nominating convention can get half a vote?

A county entitled to two votes frequently elects four delegates to cast them. Each delegate then has a half-vote.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17.—What is the difference between the white and colored population of Georgia?

The new census will be ready in a day or two, when we can answer you definitely. The voters are about 125,000 white to 80,000 colored.

ROME, GA., July 17.—What is the cost of living at one of the Georgia watering places?

We believe the rates are about $40 a month—sometimes more and sometimes a little less.

A PLANTATION LEGEND.

The Sad Fate of Mr. Fox.

From advance sheets of "Uncle Remus: His Songs and His Sayings. Folk-Lore of the Old Plantation. By Joel Chandler Harris." By permission of D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, New York.

"Now, den, "said Uncle Remus, with unusual gravity, as soon as the little boy, by taking his seat, announced that he was ready for the evening's entertainment to begin. "Now, den, dish yer tale w'at I'm agwine ter gin you is de las' row er stumps, sho. Dish yer's whar Ole Brer Fox los' his breff en he ain't fine it no mo' down ter dis day."

"Did he kill himself, Uncle Remus?" the little boy asked with a curious air of concern.

"Hole on dar, honey!" the old man exclaimed with a great affectation of alarm; "hole on dar! Wait! Gimme room! I don't wanter tell you no story, en ef you keep shovin' me forrerd, I mout git some er de facks mixt up 'mong deyse'f. You gotter gimme room en you gotter gimme time."

The little boy had no other premature questions to ask, and, after a pause, Uncle Remus resumed:

"Well, den, one day Brer Rabbit go ter Brer Fox house, he did, en he put up mighty po' mouf. He say his ole 'oman sick, en his chilluns cole, en de fier done gone out. Brer Fox, he feel bad 'bou dis, en he tuck'n s'ply Brer Rabbit widder chunk er fier. Brer Rabbit see Brer Fox cookin' some nice beef, en his mouf gin ter water, but he take de fier, he did, en he put out to'rds home; but present'y yer he come back, en he say de fier done gone out. Brer Fox 'low dat he want er invite ter dinner, but he don't say nuthin', en bimeby Brer Rabbit he up'n say, sezee:

"'Brer Fox, whar you git so much nice beef?' sezee, en den Brer Fox, he up'n 'spon', sezee:

"'You come ter my house termorrer ef yo' fokes ain't too sick, en I kin show you whar you kin git plenty beef mo' n'cer dan dish yer,' sezee.

"Well, sho nuff de nex' day fotch Brer Rabbit, en Brer Fox say, sezee:

"'Der's a man down yander by Miss Meadows's w'at got heap er fine cattle, en he gotter cow name Bookay,' sezee, 'en you des go en say "Bookay," en she'll open her mouf, en you kin jump in en git des as much meat ez you kin tote,' sez Brer Fox, sezee.

"'Well, I'll go 'long,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'en you kin jump fus', en den I'll come follerin' atter,' sezee.

"Wid dat dey put out, en dey went promernadin' 'roun' 'mongst de cattle, dey did, 'twel bimeby dey struck up wid de one dey wuz atter. Brer Fox, he up, he did, en holler 'Bookay,' en de cow flung 'er mouf wide open. Sho nuff, in dey jump, en w'en dey got dar Brer Fox, he say, sezee:

"'You kin cut mos' ennywheres, Brer Rabbit, but don't cut 'roun' de haslett" sezee.

"Den Brer Rabbit, he holler back, he did:

"'I'm a-gitten me out a roas'n piece; sezee

"'Roas'n, er bakin', er fryin," sez Brer Fox, sezee, 'don't git too nigh de haslett; sezee.

"Dey cut en dey kyarved, en dey kyarved en dey cut, en wiles dey wuz cuttin' en kyarvin', en slashin' 'way, Brer Rabbit, he tuck'n hacked inter de haslett, en wid dat down fell de cow dead.

"'Now den,' sez Brer Fox, 'we er gone, sho, sezee.

"'W'at we gwine do?' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'I'll git in de maul,' sez Brer Fox, 'en you'll jump in de gall,' sezee.

"Nex' mawnin' yer cum de man w'at de cow b'long ter, an he ax who kill Bookay. Nobody don't say nuthin. Den de man say he'll cut 'er open en see, en den he whirl in, en twan't no time 'fo' he had 'er intruls spread out. Brer Rabbit, he crope out'n de gall, en say, sezee:

"'Mister Man! Oh Mister Man! I'll tell you who kill yo' cow. You look in de maul, en dar you'll fine 'im,' sezee.

"Wid dat de man tuck a stick and lam down on de maul so hard dat he kill Brer Fox stone dead. W'en Brer Rabbit see Brer Fox wuz laid out fer good, he make like he mighty sorry, en he up'n ax de man fer Brer Fox head. Man say he ain't keerin', en den Brer Rabbit tuck'n brung it ter Brer Fox house. Dar he see ole Miss Fox, en he tell 'er dat he done fotch her some nice beef w'at 'er ole man sont 'er, but she ain't gotter look at it twel she go ter eat it.

"Brer Fox son waz name Tobe, en Brer Rabbit tell Tobe fer ter keep still w'les his mammy cook de nice beef w'at his daddy sent 'im. Tobe, he wus mighty hungry, en he look in de pot he did wiles de cookin' wuz gwine on, en dar he see his daddy's head, en wid dat he sot up a howl en tole his mammy. Miss Fox, she git mighty mad w'en she fine she cookin' 'er ole man head, en she call up de dogs, she did, en sickt em on Brer Rabbit; en ole Miss Fox, en Tobe, en dey dogs, dey push Brer Rabbitt so close dat he hatter take a holler tree. Miss Fox, she tell Tobe fer ter stay dar en mine Brer Rabbit, w'ile she goes en git de ax, en w'en she gone, Brer Rabbit he tole Tobe ef he go ter de branch en git 'im a drink er water dat he'll gin 'im a doller. Tobe, he put out, he did, en bring some water in his hat, but by de time he got back, Brer Rabbit done out en gone. Ole Miss Fox, she cut and cut twel down come de tree, but no Brer Rabbit dar. Den she lay de blame on Tobe, en she say she gwineter lash 'im, en Tobe, he put out en run, de ole 'oman atler 'im. Bimeby, he come up wid Brer Rabbit, en set down fer ter tell 'im how 'twuz, en wiles dey wuz a settin' dar, yer come ole Miss Fox a slippin' up en grab um bofe. Den she tell um w'at she gwine do. Brer Rabbit she gwineter kill, en Tobe she gwineter lam ef its de las' ack Den Brer Rabbit say, sezee:

"If you please ma'am, Miss Fox, lay me on de grinestone en groun, off my nose so I can't smell no mo' w'en I'm dead."

"Miss Fox, she tuck dis ter be a good idee, en she fotch bofe un um ter de grinestone, en set um up on it so dat she could groun off Brer Rabbit's nose. Den Brer Rabbit, he up'n say sezee:

"'Ef you please ma'am, Miss Fox, Tobe he kin turn de handle wiles you goes atter some water fer ter wet de grinestone! sezee.

"Co'se, soon'z Brer Rabbit see Miss Fox go atter de water, he jump down en put out, en dis time got clean away."

"And was that the last of the Rabbit, too, Uncle Remus?" the little boy asked with something like a sigh.

"Don't push me too close, honey," responded the old man; "don't shove me up in no cornder. I don't wanter tell you no stories. Some say dat Brer Rabbit's ole 'oman died fum eatin' some pizen weed, en dat Brer Rabbit married ole Miss Fox, en some say not. Some tells one tale en some tells nudder; some say dat fum dat time forrer'd de Rabbits en de Foxes make frien's en stay so; some say dey kep' on quollin'. Hit look like it mixt. Let dem tell you w'at knows. Dat w'at I hears, you gits straight like I heerd it."

There was a long pause which was finally broken by the old man:

"Hit's gin de rules fer you ter be noddin' yer, honey. Bimeby you'll drap off en I'll hatter tote you up ter de big 'ouse I hear dat baby cryin', en bimeby Miss Sally 'll fly up en be a holler'n atter you."

"Oh, I wasn't asleep," the little boy replied. "I was just thinking."

"Well, dat's diffunt," said the old man. "Ef you'll clime up on my back," he continued, speaking softly, "I speck I ain't too ole fer ter be yo' hoss fum yer ter de house. Many en many's de time dat I toted yo' Unk. Jeems dataway, en Mars. Jeems wuz heavier sot dan w'at you is."

IN GENERAL.

—Lotta is in London.

—Tanner has taken to water.

—St. Louis allows lunatics to go about armed.

—Iowa has the most fatal threshing machines.

—Hayes has funded nearly all his presidential salary.

—One Connecticut tug caught 50,000 bluefish in one day.

—British Burmah has yielded some splendid sapphires lately.

—Mr. Tennyson is making a long journey through Italy and [illegible]

—A dispatch from Girishki says: Ayoob Khan has left Farah and is still advancing. The country is quiet.

—An acre of sunflowers has been planted near Columbus, Miss., for the benefit of the oil mills at that place.

—Two thousand, three hundred and six dogs have been drowned in New York during the past three weeks.

—It hurts a man more to sit down on a pin than on an egg; but nine men out of ten had rather sit on the pin.

—The French revenue of $600,000,000 is asserted to be the largest ever received from a population of thirty-six millions.

—The French chamber of deputies has passed a vote for a credit of 9,000,000 francs for the construction of the Sahara railway.

—A bottle has been thrown ashore by the sea containing a document which purports to have been written by Noah. It is probably a hoax.

—Hon. N. C. Deering, of Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa, was yesterday renominated for Congress by the republicans of the fourth district.

—Ben Butler makes more out of "the old flag" than any of the orators of the day. He owns a bunting mill at Lowell.—New Orleans Picayune.

—In compliance with the advice of the king of Greece and the powers, Premier Tricoupis has withdrawn the decree calling out the reserve.

—The London Times, in its financial article, says: The reports of export of grain from Russia being prohibited are probably entirely unfounded.

—There is a showman in Paris who bears the name of M. George Washington. He can tell a lie, however, which distinguishes him from our Georgie.

—If you find a greenback engraved better than the average you can be sure it is a counterfeit. That is the new way of telling.—Detroit Free Press.

—It is proposed to place a tablet in memory of Sir Walter Scott on the facade of the house in Rome where he lodged when seeking health in that city.

—A tableau in a San Francisco charity exhibition represented the dead Elaine of Tennyson's poem, a pretty but naturally pallid girl posing for the corpse.

—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has ordered his troops to keep on the defense, as he desires to act only by diplomatic means. But desperate fighting is apprehened.

—A condemned negro murderer in St. Louis declared that he would surely go to eternal torment if he could not be baptized by immersion. A hogshead half filled with water was used for the ceremony.

—A natural ice-house is one of the curiosities of northern New Jersey. It lies behind Blue mountain. The ice gorge is several hundred yards in extent, ten to thirty feet deep, with caves and clefts in the rocks where the ice lies. The shade at the gorge is very dense, the sun apparently never penetrating it. The bottom of the gorge and the little caves and crevices are filled with ice. The thermometer, which registered the nineties in Newton, marked 38 degrees at the bottom of this gorge. A few feet from one end a spring of the most delicious, sparkling water bubbles up. The water in this spring stands at 34 degrees.

—The earthquake in Switzerland on the morning of June 28 was felt at Geneva, Nyon, Rolle, Crons, Coppet and in the country between Ferney and the foot of the Jura. The oscillation lasted about three seconds, and was preceded at Nyon by subterranean noises. The movement was from below upward and from east to west. Where the shock was more violent several persons were thrown from their beds and many windows broken. In Geneva many people were awakened from their sleep. At Crons a second, though much slighter, shock was felt three quarter of an hour after the first. It is probable that the movements may have been more marked in the mountains than in the valley of the Leman and the Rhone.

Editor Medill's List.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

Hancock's "record" is slowly getting into shape. These are some of the items in it: 1. Active sympathy with McClellan, and a proposition to assist him in deposing the civil powers at Washington. 2. Nullification of acts of congress in Louisiana, and friendly support of ex-rebels against loyal whites and negroes. 3. Insubordinate conduct and the use of insulting language to his superior officers, Generals Grant and Sherman. 4. Candidacy for the presidential office on a platform favoring the payment of the bonds in greenbacks, and declaring the reconstruction acts "revolutionary, usurpative and void." 5. Proposition to recognize Sam Tilden as president, and disobey the orders of his commanding general.

Uncle Remus's Book.

New Orleans Picayune.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, author of the quaint and charming sketches published heretofore from time to time in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION under the caption of "Uncle Remus's Folk-Lore," is about to issue them in book form. The press has universally conceded that these sketches embody the best imitation of the negro dialect, character and customs yet attempted. They are natural, graphic and amusing to young and old, and will be doubly appreciated by those in the south who have still a soft spot in their hearts for the good old time, and a tear trembling in the eyelid and ready to be shed to the memory of the sable "uncles" and "aunties" of their youth.

The Cobden Club.

New York World, dem.

The Philadelphia North American is so much delighted with General Garfield's observations about the tariff in his letter of acceptance that it exclaims incautiously: "After this declaration let us hear no more about the membership of the Cobden club." We are sorry to be disagreeable, but precisely because of "this declaration" we fear our esteemed contemporary will hear a great deal more about "the membership of the Cobden club" General Garfield's letter accepting an honorary membership of that body, organized expressly to overthrow the American "tariff," will be what Horace Greely used to call "mighty interesting reading" in connection with "this declaration."

The Country Safe.

Philadelphia Times.

Private Secretary Rogers is on a voyage of discovery after his lost health; President Hayes has settled down for the summer at the soldiers' home; Sherman is off in Manitoba somewhere surveying the land; Garfield has not explained about the credit mobilier yet; Hartranft is still undecided; Whittaker hasn't lost any more ears; Tanner still continues to live on air and sponge baths; the peace commission hasn't brought peace; the sea serpent is still alive; George Francis Train has given up peanuts; Chicago has reached half a million population; it is awfully hot, but the country is safe and the world moves on.

A Sweet Contemporary.

Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Press, is not satisfied with General Hancock's reply to the visiting committee, complaining of the "brevity and brusqueness" thereof. Did our able neighbor expect a man of General Hancock's weight to mount the flag staff and rattle off a forty-horse power stump speech? Be patient, sweet contemporary; when General Hancock puts out his formal acceptance it will be long enough to say all that he wants to say, and it will contain meat enough for a ton of campaign editorials. We expect to write a few able articles on it ourselves.

Mrs. Hancock as a Girl.

Letter in the Courier-Journal.

She was tall and graceful in all her movements, a decided blonde, and remarkably pretty. Her manners were chaste and elegant, of the unexceptionable form or style of the high-bred Virginian or Kentucky lady of thirty years ago. She was a lovely girl, and almost universally admired, and I would add, she was as beloved as admired, because she possessed qualities of heart that far outweighed the great personal beauty that distinguished her. As I said before, her "form or style" was very distingue, elegant and self-poised.

The Fair Katherine.

Washington Letter.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was the fair lady who smiled approval upon Senator Conkling from the gallery of the exposition building in Chicago during the republican national convention. I am certain she was there, because an acquaintance of mine sat by her side and shared her delight in the wonderful performance of the distinguished senator on the memorable Saturday evening when he presented to the convention the name of the brazen image whom he desired the convention to nominate for the presidency.

A Bad Business.

New York Sun.

It is unlikely that Colonel Cash, of Cash's depot, in the state of South Carolina, the killer of Shannon, will be hanged. The traditions of the old fire eating days still linger in that state, and as Colonel Cash shot his man in accordance with the letter of the code, it will probably be difficult to find a South Carolina jury willing to send him to the gallows. But if he goes scot free, it will be a bad business for South Carolina in more ways than one.

What a Newspaper can Do.

Rome Tribune.

A newspaper is susceptible of growth. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION grew and then built Atlanta after it, for none can deny the fact that THE CONSTITUTION actually made Atlanta what it is. Thus should it be with Rome. The opportunity is now offered it after a due trial of the Tribune's ability to aid it to grow—to extend its influence and to illustrate abroad the attractions of this beautiful section of Georgia.

Wells Loose Again.

New York Star.

That eminent moralist, J. Madison Wells, writes to Mr. Hayes in a decidedly dictatorial mood, insisting that the collectorship of customs at New Orleans shall be vacated for the benefit of his "peer," I. C. Anderson. Does Wells propose to boss the administration in its closing hours under a threat of telling what he knows? Evidently some means must be found to shut Well's mouth.

Ben.

Boston Traveller.

A gentleman who is generally well posted as to General Butler's intentions says that a letter may be expected from him before long pledging his support to the nominations made at Cincinnati, and putting himself squarely in position for the regular democratic nomination for governor this fall, which he means to claim.

Don's Health.

Philadelphia Times.

When Senator Cameron reads General Garfield's letter of acceptance and finds that the bosses are to be allowed to make the appointments, his health ought to begin to improve. After all, Garfield may not be as bad as has been suspected.

[illegible]

New York Sun.

If there are democratic politicians anywhere [illegible] the midsummer of a presidential year a proper time for wrangling, they had better go among the democratic voters of [illegible] and consult their opinion on that point.

[illegible]

Hancock which Republican journals that deplore a "personal campaign" charge Hancock with having written to Sherman. Next.

Colonel Roberts on the Situation.

Utica Herald, rep.

"The bloody shirt" would never have had an existence if the south had accepted the results of the war in the spirit of true patriotism. It will disappear altogether from our politics the instant the south gives the word.

Barnum.

New York Sun.

Mr. Barnum is a man of uncommon means, experience and sagacity. He is a good man for the place, provided General Hancock desires to be elected.

Weaver's Chops.

Petroleum World.

We sincerely trust that Gen. James B. Weaver has not bitten off more than he can get away with.

Mr. Dana's Advice.

Springfield Republican.

Mr. C. A. Dana advises Gen. Garfield to learn to swim if he expects to get to shore.

As Strangers.

New York Star.

Gen. Chester A. Arthur and Whitelaw Reid meet as strangers only.

Robert Burns.

I see amid the fields of Ayr
A plowman, who in foul or fair,
Sings at his task,
So clear we know not if it is
The laverock's song we hear, or his,
Nor care to ask.

For him the plowing of those fields
A more ethereal harvest yields
Than sheaves of grain;
Songs flush with purple bloom the rye;
The plover's call, the curlew's cry,
Sing in his brain.

Touched by his hand, the way side weed
Becomes a flower; the lowliest reed
Beside the stream
Is clothed with beauty; gorse and grass
And heather, where his footsteps pass,
The brighter seem.

He sings of love, whose flame illumes
The darkness of lone cottage rooms;
He feels the force,
The treacherous under-tow and stress
Of wayward passions, and no less
The keen remorse.

At moments, wrestling with his fate,
His voice is harsh, but not with hate;
The brush-wood hung
Above the tavern door lets fall
Its bitter leaf, its drop of gall
Upon his tongue.

But still the burden of his song
Is love of right, disdain of wrong;
Its master-chords
Are Manhood, Freedom, Brotherhood;
Its discords but an interlude
Between the words.

And then to die so young, and leave
Unfinished what he might achieved.
Yet better sure
Is this than wandering up and down,
An old man, in a country town,
Infirm and poor.

For now he haunts his native land
As an immortal youth; his hand
Guides every plow;
He sits beside each ingle nook;
His voice is in each rushing brook,
Each rustling bough.

His presence haunts this room to-night,
A form of mingled mist and light,
From that far coast.
Welcome beneath this roof of mine!
Welcome! this vacant chair is thine,
Dear guest and ghost!
—Longfellow, in Harper for August.

—To suffer and be pleasant is almost impossible for an adult, and quite so for a baby. When it is afflicted with Colic, Diarrhœa or other troublesome disorders use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

—King Stanley, the ruler of all the gypsies in this country, lives in the midst of a settlement of his people near Dayton, Ohio. His daughter, who was to become queen at his death, has lost her heritage by eloping with a man not a gypsy.

An Editor's Escape.

OFFICE OF THE "INDUSTRIAL ERA,"
ALBIA, IOWA, May 26, 1880.

To Whom it May Concern:

I take pleasure in making the following statement: I have been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys for the past two years and have tried numerous remedies with only partial and temporary relief; Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress left me and I am to day feeling strong and well. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Remedies are the medicines needed and can cheerfully commend them to others.

G. W. STAMM.

I hereby certify that I have been a practicing Physician for twenty-seven years and for many chronic cases in my practice do recommend Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It was upon my advice that G. W Stamm, the editor, obtained this valuable remedy. A. A. RAMSAY, M. D

685 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

—There are said to be now 170,000 Germans in London. An immense immigration has taken place since the war. The ruthless conscription and tyrannical government of the fatherland sends thousands of her sons abroad.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Indigestion and Nervous Diseases.

I have extensively used Horsford's Acid Phosphate in my practice, in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration and kindred affections, and I have almost invariably obtained very good results. A. TRAN, M. D,
Philadelphia.

—C. P. Craig has been appointed general eastern passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in charge of the business east of Baltimore, including Philadelphia, New York city and the New England states.

—An honest Quaker writes from Floy, Ala.: "Dr. Tutt—Respected Sir: Having taken thy pills I find they have done me good. I am induced to write this card to know how they can be obtained. I don't think I can do without them. They are a great blessing to the sick, and thou will surely have thy reward." W. H. ELROD.

—A miner was accidentally thrown out of a bucket at the top of a California shaft. He clutched wildly at the jagged rock, and by chance his wrist caught in a crack. During ten minutes he was thus precariously suspended at a height of 200 feet.

Remarkable.

John Hunt, of Providence, R. I., found himself seized with a general dropsy. His body swelled to an enormous size; he could not lie down, and death seemed inevitable. His Kidneys were also badly affected. The services of a renowned physician were secured, and a prescription made after a thorough examination. Mr. Hunt began to improve at once, and after a time was restored to perfect health. The family used the medicine in similar cases with the same results. They named it HUNT'S REMEDY, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine, and it is now sold by all Druggists. Trial size, 75 cents. july13—d&w1w

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

States: "I have used Coldin's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF largely in DEBILITY, FEBRILE and NERVOUS DISEASES and have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics."

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta.
204 junell—d&w1y fol im rd mat E

—Sixteen Waterloo officers are living. Among them is the earl of Albemarle, whose agreeable recollections were published a few years ago. He was then an ensign, and one of the survivors had, in 1815, as high a rank as captain.

—The Ducal line steamer Duke of Lancaster, from Calcutta for London, has been wrecked on the rock in the Red Sea. No lives were lost.

A Fool Once More.

For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—Free Press.

—About twenty-five delegates, representing over five thousand miners in Ohio, met at Columbus yesterday. Resolutions were adopted favoring the eight-hour system and semi-monthly payments.

—A fortune teller, being called as a witness in an arson case, at Eaton, Ohio, refused to testify, on the ground that what she knew on the subject had been confided to her as a professional secret. The court ruled against her, and her testimony convicted the prisoner, who had privately confessed his crime to her in order to gain her advice.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEADOR—The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mrs. R. G. Taylor and of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Meador are requested to attend the funeral of the latter (formerly Miss Fannie Taylor) from the residence of her mother, Mrs. R. G. Taylor, at Stone Mountain, Ga., 2 p. m., Sunday, 18th inst.

Friends wishing to attend will take 1 o'clock p. m. Accommodation Train and return at 5 p. m. on [illegible] senger.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

[illegible] ESTATE OF [illegible]

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2dp

A Grand Success.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF SAYING to our readers that in our judgment there is now in Atlanta one of the most valuable and important inventions of the age. It is known as the "VAPOR COOK STOVE." It is as far ahead of the ordinary cook stove as a steam car is of a wagon, or a gas light is of a tallow candle. It heats by gas and cooks by steam and manufactures them both as it goes. A child can run it with perfect safety. It is a piece of furniture as neat and light as any sewing machine frame, and can be set anywhere you want it. It does its work without any stovepipe, for there is no smoke about it. It runs without wood, coal, kindling, or ashes or soot. Only strike a match, and the work is done. It would be as neat in a sitting room or parlor, as an organ or a piano, and produces no more heat in a room than the burning of a lamp. An ordinary family can run it and do its entire cooking, baking, washing and ironing at an average cost of not more than five or six cents a day. If you want to see this wonderful Stove in operation, call at house No. 20 Mills street. If you want to make your wife and children happy by purchasing one, call at MORRIS & ELLIS'S Auction Rooms, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, and see Mr. JOHN D. RUNALS, the gentlemanly agent. W. C. BOWMAN.
289 junly18—d1t

NOTICE TO COMMUTERS.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Passenger Agent,
AUGUSTA, July 15th, 1880.

ON AND AFTER 20th INST. COMMUTERS' Tickets will only be sold at the Ticket office at Union Depot. 54 and 46 trip tickets will only be valid for thirty days from date of issue; 162 trip ticks only valid for ninety days from date of issue. Commuters are requested to renew their tickets promptly. E. R. DORSEY,
287 july18—d3t Gen'l Passenger Agent.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-Office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, July 18, 1880. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date

A—Miss Alice Athers, Mrs Martha Allen, W A Anderson, Miss W Allen.

B—Maria Blackwell, M A Barran, G H Brown, Miss Julia Bell, Jacob Byrum, Prissey Bradford.

C—Cloud & Veal, M A Cook, Moses Cantrel, Mrs W M Clark, Adalaide Cobb, Manda Coleman, J J Campbell, John D Coxwell (2), J H Call, Jane Cullen.

D—A J Davidson, Alas Darby, J O Doherty, Mrs Lizzie Doyle, John Dansler, W R DuBose, W C Davis.

E—Mollie Erwin, Mandy Ewing, M E Edwards.

F—F C Foster.

G—Felis Grier, Monroe Goodan, Miss E L Green, Jas P Gray, J A Garrison.

H—Mrs Hogan, Jiles Hovey, Dolpheus Hutchens, Mrs Maggie Hitchins, Annis Hart, Harper & Bucher, Mark Houston, Mr Hathaway, J S Harnnett, J W Henderson, J T Havvey, Jim Haulkum (oh Lord!), John A Hofman, Jane Harrison, W A Hawkins, W A Hallowes, W C Hine.

J—Mr Jackson, Miss Mary Jones, A J Johnson, A W Jewett, Malindy Johnson, Col A B Jones, Jane Jison, J H Jenkins, W M Jolley.

K—M F King, Adline Kelly, J T King, Jr, Issac Kelley.

L—Malsey Linel, Rev John C Ley, Jasper Lanson, J D Love, W C Lyons, W M Lynch.

M—Archie McDuffie, Mary Mathias, Anna McCana, Miss Annie Murphy, Mrs M McLin, Mrs M A Merry, M B Madison, John Morgan, Josh Matheus, J M Micklejohn, W F Menken (2), W H Morgan.

N—Joseph Nye, John Norris, Annie Norris.

P—Mrs Annie Powell, M Parrett, A J Printice, Adam Ponder, A J Pate, Mary Prince, Jane Parner, Mrs J Vesta Parks.

R—A C Rogers, Miss Mary Rion, M Raines, Martha Ridgway, Mrs M Reasson, J J Robinson, D L D, J W Rauson, Miss Laura Ross, Mrs Letha A Reed.

S—A E Stewart, A S Sape, Allen Smith, Amos Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Maud Simmons, Mrs Ada Slider, A A Smith, J J Sullivan, J H Sleirah.

T—M F Thrasher, Miss Anna Trinkle, Joe Thomas, Jacob Tucker, Katie Thompson.

W—Mary Whitehead, Mr Wright, M Wilburn, M E Wilson, Winsmith & Sons, J W Waters, J R Webb, Jasper Weak, Jasper White, J D Wright, J E Wendt.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Mrs Francis Upshaw.

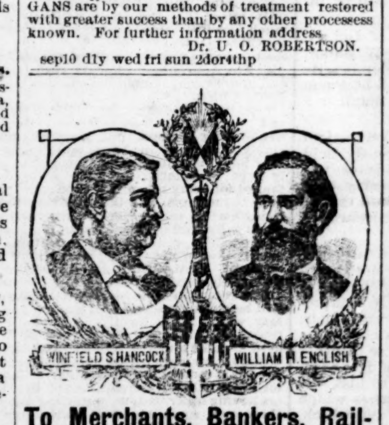
BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

Atlanta Health Institute

Hygienic & Electric Water-Cure

No. 178 West Peters St.

THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE SOUTH where all kinds of CHRONIC DISEASES are scientifically treated by Hygienic Physicians of both sexes, and where all healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence—together with MACHINE-VIBRATIONS, MOVEMENTS, and ELECTRICITY are successfully applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS of each patient. The only place in Georgia where no EMPIRIC or routine practice is pursued, and where no POISONS UNDER NAME OF MEDICINES are used as remedies for the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and SKIN-DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS, and all diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are by our methods of treatment restored with greater success than by any other processes known. For further information address
Dr. U. O. ROBERTSON.
sep10 d1y wed fri sun 2dor4thp



To Merchants, Bankers, Railway and County Officials:

We keep on hand, and make to order, all kinds
RECORD,
MINUTE,
ACCOUNT,
AND OTHER
BLANK BOOKS,
Ruled, Printed and Bound to any desired patterns

We keep a full line of
LEGAL CAP,
BILL CAP,
FOOLS CAP,
LETTER,
NOTE,
BOOK, NEWS, AND ALL OTHER PAPERS.

Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Paper Patterns, Lettea Clips, and every article usually called for by Merchants, Bankers, Railway, State and County officials.

We have every form of
LEGAL BLANKS.

We make BOOK, CATALOGUE and MINUTE
PRINTING
A SPECIALTY.

In RAILWAY & COMMERCIAL PRINTING none EXCELS us, either in PROMPTNESS of EXECUTION, BEAUTY of STYLE, or MODERATENESS of PRICE.

We are grateful to friends in town and country for a generous patronage—demanding, from year to year, an enlargement of an already extensive establishment. We are now more competent than ever to meet the requirements of all who come to bestow favors.

We duplicate any bills from New York to Galveston.

Send us trial orders, and you will do as all others have done—CONTINUE WITH US.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
Paper Dealers, Book and Job Printers.
july.7—dtf

MARK BERRY,

33 Peachtree St.

SPECIALTIES

The finest hand-made Shoes, the latest Styles. All the Novelties, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Hancock Tie

Just received. No old trash or rubbish, having successfully closed out all our unsaleable goods to an ANXIOUS BUYER some time ago.

Ladies' Fine Dress B. B. Evening Slippers,

and the Catoosa favorite 3-button, Turn Pumps, Strap Slippers and Sandal Boots for Ladies and Misses, in all varieties and sizes, at

33 PEACHTREE ST.
Mark Berry.

292 june13—d1m

LIFE ELIXIR DR. LAPORTE'S—Never fails to restore Lost Manhood.
ASTHMA Relieved in five minutes, and a speedy cure effected.
CHILLS AND FEVER Cured in twenty-four hours, [illegible] of internal medicine. It never [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Georgia Military Institute
Banquet of 1880.

A BANQUET WILL BE TENDERED TO THE Graduates and ex-Cadets of the "G. M. I.," by the ladies of Marietta, on THURSDAY, 22d instant. All ex-Cadets and graduates are cordially invited to be present. Members of the Literary Societies, "synemolectic," and "Lyman Hall," are requested to meet in the morning of that day at Marietta Hall.

W. P. STEPHENS,
W. K. ROOT,
HOMER REYNOLDS,
R. C. IRWIN,
A. C. HEGGIE,
H. W. DEWS,
D. F. McCLATCHY,
Local Committee of Arrangements.

If you cannot come send us a greeting.

☞State newspapers friendly will please make a note of the time and place july14—d1w

There will be a Special Limited

Excursion to Lookout Mountain

On Tuesday, the 20th instant,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GEORGIA Academy of Science.

The train will leave the Passenger Depot at 3 p.m., and will leave Chattanooga to return at 5:30 p.m. the next day.

Tickets for the round trip, including railroad fare both ways, supper at Dalton, lodging and breakfast at the Stanton House, dinner on the Mountain (or at Stanton House), and supper at Dalton on return home, are on sale at the office of R. D. Mann, Ticket Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, for $5.00, but can only be had by obtaining an order from one of the undersigned directors of the Academy. The hack fare to the Mountain and return will not exceed $1.25 extra, and if possible, arrangements will be made at a less rate. The excursionists will have the privilege of staying two days in Chattanooga if they desire, or stopping over at Catoosa Springs, the tickets being good to the latter place, and from there to Atlanta, at any time before September 1, 1880.

R. W. Frobel,	Benjamin Conley,
H. H. Tucker,	C. W. Smith,
M. J. Clarke,	Theo. Schumann,
W. R. Hammond,	John W. Beckwith,
W. S. Walker,	W. F. Slaton,
july18—d1t.	C. W. Hubner.

PROFESSOR HOWARD.

On Monday Evening at 8 O'Clock,

PROFESSOR G. F. HOWARD

WILL LECTURE AT

Concordia Hall, Marietta Street,

UPON THE NEW SYSTEM OF PROGRESSIVE Education that he has used with such marked success in Georgia. Professor Howard is principal of one of the largest schools in the state, and has an enviable reputation as an educator. Admission will be free, and we can promise the thinking public a rare intellectual treat.
july18 d1t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Treasurer, subject to the Democratic nomination. E. W. MILLER.
Buena Vista, Ga., July 12th, 1880.
263 july16—dtil4thaug

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

For Comptroller General.

—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to nomination by the state Democratic Convention.
94 june6—dtd W. P. McCLATCHY.

For Ordinary.

—My many friends are hereby notified that I am a candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, at the ensuing election in January next.
57 july4—d de D. F. HAMMOND.

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by
256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
123 july7—dtde

For Alderman.

—ROBERT J. LOWRY is announced as a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election
127 june27—dtde sun

Gubernatorial Convention.

Editors Constitution: The following named gentlemen will be supported for Delegates and Alternates to the Democratic State Convention to be held on the 4th day of August next
MANY DEMOCRATS.

FOR DELEGATES:
W. T. NEWMAN,
J. A. ANDERSON,
WALTER R. BROWN,
THOS. J. BUCHANAN,
M. MAHONEY,
WM. M. LOWRY.

FOR ALTERNATES:
SAMUEL WEIL,
R. M. FARRAR,
A. A. WILSON,
WM. J. TANNER,
J. T. BROCK,
MOSES LIPES.

july15—dt1

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

—AND—

Star Curine!

HAND IN HAND, LIKE TWO SISTERS OF Mercy, bringing health and happiness to the afflicted among mankind, have grown so popular that in almost every family their names are "as familiar as household words" and are now known as the

PUREST, SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES EMANATING FROM AN

IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD

They are not coarse, disgusting alcoholic mixtures, but really scientific combinations of those curative agents which are known and acknowledged by the Medical Profession to possess the greatest influence in the treatment of

ALL BLOOD DISEASES.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

is not a careless, dirty, inert mixture of roots and herbs, but a

Rich, Elegant & Delicious Syrup

holding in perfect solution the active medicinal principles of those articles of the Materia Medica which possesses the power of

Purifying the Blood

put together in the happiest and most fortunate proportions.

These are not new nostrums, merely gotten up to make money and defraud the people, but prepared from a famous recipe which has been in successful use since 178 , when this same combination was used with

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS

among the old Revolutionary soldiers and the Indians.

These remedies need only to be tried to prove their virtues, for their effects are their own best recommendations.

DANIEL & MARSH,
Proprietors.
202 feb11—dtf wed fri sun

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
F. C. POPE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
90 LaSALLE, STREET, CHICAGO.

SOLICIT ORDERS TO BUY, SELL AND CARry on margins all speculative grades of Grain Pork, Lard and Meats. Daily reports sent on application and correspondence solicited. Refer to First National Bank, Chicago; Merchants National Bank, New York. 510 june26—d3m

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

FITZGERALD PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Thursday afternoon, the 22d instant, at 4 o'clock

13 VACANT LOTS,

as per plats, on the Boulevard, Foster, Chamberlin, Gartrell and Fitzgerald streets. This sale will close out all the Fitzgerald property, which has so great ly advanced in value since the first sale that parties have doubled their money on their purchases. They are close to the Air-Line Shops, lie well and will continue to increase in value. Titles indisputable. Terms—Half cash; balance in 12 months with 8 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
No. 6 Wall street.

36 july4—d5t july6 11 18 22

MRS. K. E. WAGNON,

(FORMERLY OF ATLANTA,)

Now Resides at 139 West 41st Street,
New York,

and would be pleased to have the patronage of southerners coming North.

Board from $7 to $10 per week. Broadway cars
38 june4—d1awk 1m fri sun

BOARD.

THE DECATUR HOTEL HAS FOUR LARGE pleasant rooms just vacated. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Deduction made to families. 292 july18—1t

DESIRABLE BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED on application at No 69 East Mitchell street opposite city hall park, Angier residence.
3 8 july18—1t

BOARD—TWO ROOMS, BATH ROOMS, ETC., in private family, McDonough St. An opportunity as is seldom offered. Address Meldrum, this office. july18—1t

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND TWO OR three gentlemen can get good board at 10 Marietta street one block from capitol.
309 july18—1t

A COUPLE CAN SECURE FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

LAW CARDS.

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN.
Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 322 apr26—d1y

T. J. HOOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
255 mar14—dtf

JAMES G. ZACHRY,
(Of Georgia,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d11m

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
223 mar11—dtf

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
241 june13—d6m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRIPOD & PINE,
Sign, Fresco and House Painters,
21 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.
543 mar28—dtf

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad stret cor. Marietta.
Special attention givene to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and bildren, by J. T. War nock 365 feb18—d6m

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1873 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
247dec12—deod1y fri sun wed

RAILROADS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

Time Card. In effect June 20th, 1880.

TRAINS SOUTH.

Mi	Stations.	No. 4, p. m.	No. 2, p. m.	Acom
....	Lv. Chattanooga	7.05am	5.25pm	12.35pm
....	" C. S. Junction	7.25am	5.40pm	1.07pm
8	" Boyce	7.28am	5.43pm	1.20pm
12	" Chickamauga	7.38am	5.51pm	1.45pm
18	" Graysville	7.51am	6.09pm	2.35pm
24	" Ringgold	8.04am	6.3 pm	3.40pm
26	" Catoosa	8.08am	6.43pm	....
31	" Tunnel Hill	8.22am	6.59pm	4.25pm
40	" Dalton	8.50am	7.16pm	ar. 5.00
49	" Tilton	9.09am	7.35pm	....
55	" Resaca	9.23am	7.48pm	....
61	" Calhoun	9.36am	8 01pm	....
64	" McDaniel's	9.44am	8.09pm	....
70	" Adairsville	9.58am	8.23pm	....
76	" Hall's	10.09am	8.34pm	....
80	" Kingston	10.20am	8.44pm	5.30am
....	" Best's	10.27am	8.50pm	....
87	" Cass	10.34am	7.56pm	5.49am
88	" Rogers'	10.38am	8.59pm	5.54am
91	" Cartersville	10.47am	.08pm	6 05am
93	" Etowah	10.50am	9.11pm	....
96	" Stegall's	10 57am	9.18pm	6.22am
98	" Bartow	11 00am	9.20pm	....
99	" Allatoona	11.06am	9.25pm	6.34am
105	" Acworth	11.19am	9.39pm	6.52am
111	" Kennesaw	11.33am	9.54pm	7.09am
120	" Marietta	11 52am	10.13pm	7.38am
....	" Ruff's	....	10.25pm	....
125	" Smyrna	12.03am	10.26pm	7.55am
128	" McIvor's	....	....	8.06am
129	" Vining's	12.12pm	10.35pm	8 09am
130	" Gilmore	12.16pm	10.38pm	8.15am
132	" Bolton	12.23pm	10.43pm	8.23am
140	Ar. Atlanta	12 40pm	11.00pm	8.50am

TRAINS NORTH.

Mi	Stations.	No. 3, a. m.	No. 11, a. m	No. 1, p. m.	Acom
	Lv Atlanta	5.20am	7.50am	2.50pm	5.10pm
8	" Bolton	5.36am	8.09am	3.06pm	5.29pm
10	" Gilmore	5.42am	8.17am	3.12pm	5.37pm
11	" Vining's	5.45am	8.20am	3.15pm	5.41pm
12	" McIvor's	....	....	....	5.44pm
15	" Smyrna	5.55am	8.31am	3.24pm	5.55pm
....	" Ruff's	....	....	3 25pm	....
20	" Marietta	6.07am	8.44am	3 36pm	6.10pm
29	" Kennesaw	6.29am	9 03am	3.54pm	6.29pm
35	" Acworth	6.53am	9.18am	4 08pm	6.45pm
41	" Allatoona	7.06am	9.31am	4 20pm	6.59pm
42	" Bartow	7.12am	9.37am	4.25pm	....
44	" Stegall's	7.13am	9 39am	4.27pm	7.09pm
47	" Etowah	7.20am	9.46am	4.33pm	....
49	" Cartersville	7.24am	9.50am	4.37pm	7.24pm
52	" Rogers'	7.33am	10.00am	4.4 pm	7.35pm
53	" Cass	7.37am	10.04am	4 48pm	7.41pm
....	" Best's	7.44am	10 11am	4.54pm	....
60	" Kingston	7.52am	10.20am	5.01pm	ar5.00"
64	" Hall's	8.08am	10.30am	5.10pm	....
70	" Adairsville	8.16am	10.4 am	5 22pm	....
76	" McDaniel's	8. am	10.57am	5.38pm	....
79	" Calhoun	8.39am	11.06am	5.44pm	....
85	" Resaca	8.53am	11.30am	5.56pm	....
91	" Tilton	9.08am	11.44am	6.09pm	....
100	" Dalton	9 27am	12.04pm	6.43pm	5.50am
109	" Tunnel Hill	9.44am	12.23pm	7.00pm	6.30am
114	" Catoosa	9.57am	12.37pm	7.14pm	....
116	" Ringgold	10.02am	12.42pm	7.21pm	7.13am
122	" Graysville	10.14am	12.57pm	7.35pm	8.30am
128	" Chickam'ga	10.28am	1.11pm	7.49pm	9.05am
132	" Boyce	10.37am	1.21pm	7.58pm	9.25am
....	" C.S.June'ion	10.41am	1.27pm	8.10pm	9.35am
140	Ar. Chattanoog	10 56am	1.40pm	8.25pm	10.00am

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., June 26, 1880.

Summer Schedule.

On and after MONDAY, June 28th, 1880, trains on Northeastern Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4 05 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R.R.)	11 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	4 00 a m
Leave Lula	6 48 a m
Arrive at Athens	8 48 a m

The above evening train also connects closel at Lula with Northern bound trains on A. L. R. R. Returning next morning, make close connection with Georgia Railroad.

On Mondays the following additional train will be run:

Leave Athens	4 30 a m
Arrive at Lula	6 30 a m
Leave Lula	6 48 a m
Arrive at Athens	8 48 a m

Passengers leaving Atlanta on the morning train on Air-Line Railroad arrive at Athens same morning at 8:48 o'clock, making the time from Atlanta to Athens only 4 hours and 45 minutes.

On Saturday nights an additional train will be run:

Leave Lula	9 30 p m
Arrive at Athens	11 20 p m

Train leaving Athens on Monday morning makes close connections at Lula with both Eastern and Western bound trains on Air Line Passenger trains both East and West on Air-Line Railroad will connect closely on Saturday night for Athens. Passengers from Georgia Railroad make close connection with evening train—thereby enabling them to go direct through to the summer resorts of North Georgia without delay in Athens.

H. R. BARNARD,
june29—dtf Acting Superintendent.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13th, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	[illegible]	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 21 a m
" Milled've	4 20 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 20 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 47 a m
Ar. Covington	7 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

On Sundays only.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 p m	Lv Covington	8 00 a m
Arr Covington	3 15 p m	Arr Atlanta	10 00 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'v Atlanta	12:00 noon	L'v Decatur	1:20 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:29 p. m.	A ve Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv's Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv's Augusta	3 30 p m
Ar. Athens	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens	6 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 00 a m

Trains Nos. 3, 1, 4 and 2 will not stop at Flag [illegible]

[illegible] at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. [illegible]

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

TRUNKS.

IF YOUR TRUNK NEED A LOCK, CATCHes, Hinges, Relining, Straps, etc., leave your orders at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street, where it will be put in good order at a small price. We call for and deliver same free of charge. july18—1t

LOCKSMITH.

JOHN M. BURKERT, LOCKSMITH, NO. 10 Peachtree street. Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and covered. Scissors and Razors sharpened. 313 july18 d1t

WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW—$300 FOR TWELVE months, for which good interest will be paid. Security gilt-edge. Address J. E. W., this office. 306 july18—1t

PIANO — GOOD SECOND HAND ONE wanted, must be standard make in good condition. Address Jonathan, through P. O. july18—1t

WANTED—2 OR 3 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR a small family with some one who owns the property. Rent must be reasonable, Paid in advance. Address R. J., at this office. 302 july18—1t

WANTED—A LADY WITH TWO GROWN daughters wants two rooms in central part of city. Address M. this office. References exchanged. 297 july18—1t.

WANTED — 21 SHARES OF ATLANTA Building and Loan stock. Joel Hurt, Secretary and Treasurer. july18—1t

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEAS—TAKE ONE tablespoonful of our 40c Tea, pour on one quart of boiling water and let it draw from 5 to 10 minutes, then draw off the tea and place it in ice box until cold. Drink before going to bed. This is good for a headache or indigestion. Gate City Tea and Coffee Co., 88 Whitehall St. july18—1t

IF YOU WANT TO FIND OUT THE PARticulars call on W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, Dealer in White Pine Doors, Sash and Blinds, Builders' Hardware, White Lead, Oil, Mixed Paints, Window Glass, Putty, etc. 600 july18—d2w thur sun

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL WILD Lands and Mining Interests, Farms and City Property. Call and see I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. july11—suns&wktf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE SIX ROOM HOUSE CORner Cain and Ivy Sts. Apply to J. G. McLin, 15 E. Cain St. 293 july18—1t.

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS WITH bath room 68 North Prior St. 307 july18—1t

3 ROOMS TO RENT 24 CHURCH, PRICE $7. 50 acres land for sale corners with cemetery. Very low price. Inquire 24 Church St. 299 july18—1t

G. W. ADAIR OFFERS FOR RENT A NICE Suburban cottage with the best of water, and firewood privileges. Within twenty minutes walk of the depot at Smyrna, W. & A. R. R. Price reasonable 294 july18—2t.

G. W. ADAIR HAS FOR RENT A NEW, neat, 4 room Brick Residence, with modern improvements, fine well of water, convenient to business, on Luckie street, near junction of Broad and Peachtree. Also, a 16 room Brick Private Boarding House, centrally located; has fine water, modern improvements all in first-class order; junction Luckie, Broad and Peachtree streets july18—d1t

FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS UNfurnished, within five minutes walk of the car shed and best neighborhood in the city. Inquire of W. A. Loyless at Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, or on the premises 180 South Pryor St. 301 july18—1t

FOR RENT—3 ROOM HOUSE No. 89 Rawson street: 3 room house No. 91 Rawson St.; 3 room house No. — Vine St: 4 room house 47 Powers St. Joel Hurt & Co., 44 Marietta St. july18—1t

TO RENT—THREE TO FIVE ROOMS FURnished, corner of Baker and Hayden Sts. Apply on premises. 312 july18—1t

FOR RENT UNTIL OCTOBER 1st—THAT beautiful Cottage on East Mitchell street, between Loyd and Washington, near Second Baptist Church, containing four rooms and kitchen, handsomely and completely furnished. A fine well of water and large vegetable garden attached! Two minutes' walk of the Kimball House. Apply No. 64 East Mitchell street. juy18—1t

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE-ROOM, NO 12 West Mitchell street. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. july18—1t

FOR RENT—11 ROOM HOUSE, CORNER Forsyth and Hunter streets, and several small houses. For Sale—Property of all description in all portions of the city. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, 37 Marietta street. 310 july18 d1t

FOR RENT—27 WHITEHALL STREET NOW occupied by S. Brooks & Bro., as the Oak Hall Clothing House from August 1 to January 1. Apply at once The balance of the stock will be sold regardless of cost or value to give possession by above time. july7—tf

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST DAY OF October next, the Store now occupied by Frank E. Block as a Confectionery. This building is 30x155 feet, three stories and basement, situated on Alabama street, near Whitehall, and running back to the railroad side track. Apply to B. J. Wilson, at the Georgia Bank and Trust Company. 247 june13—dtf sun

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE AND BASEment in opera house block. For sale—2 fine benches fit for churches or schools. Apply to L. DeGive, opera-house. june3—dtf sun wed

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec5—dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE, KITCHEN and stables, immediately on street car line, corner Gordon and Garner streets, West End. Apply to O. I. Culberson, at his store in West End. 288 july18—1t

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE SECOND-HAND Fireproof Safes to be had at a sacrifice. Address D. Klein, 81 Broad St. 293 july18—1t.

FOR SALE—A 5 ROOM COTTAGE CENtrally located, perfectly new and very desirable. Joel Hurt & Co., 44 Marietta street. july18—1t

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 130 ACRES 3 MILES from the city, fronts on Air-Line Railroad Joel Hurt & Co., 44 Marietta street. july18—1t

FOR SALE—A 7 ROOM RESIDENCE AND large lot on Washington St. fine fruit and shrubbery. Also 3 small houses on Crew St. Joel Hurt & Co., 44 Marietta street. july18—1t

FOR SALE—6 ROOM COTTAGE, LOT RUNS 350 feet from Pryor to Formwalt street, 200 feet south of Richardson, large enough for 2 lots. Plenty of fruit trees, grapes, etc. Apply to A. Ergenzinger, No. 12 E. Hunter or N. R. Fowler, Real Estate Agent, No. 41 Broad St. 290 july18—4t 21 25 28.

45 LBS. OF GRITS FOR $1.00 AT THE Gate City Tea and Coffee Store, 88 Whitehall street. july18—1t

CARRIAGES FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO TOP Buggies and double seat, and four open buggies, one light family carriage. These vehicles have been used a short time and are in good condition. Can be seen at Smith's Carriage shop, 48 and 52 Broad St. 303 july18—1t

PARLOR RIFLE FOR SALE — ORIGINAL cost $40, will sell for $20 at 118 Marietta St. july18—1t

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE—COFFEE and Sugar down again. 6 lbs of Good Roasted Rio Coffee for $1 at the Gate City Tea and Coffee Co., 88 Whitehall St. july18—1t

FOR SALE— A SPLENDID PLANTATION near Red Clay, Ga., or will exchange for city property. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, 37 Marietta St. 310 july18—1t

VALUABLE PEACHTREE RESIDENCE AND lots—I will sell a bargain on accommodating terms, No. 173 Peachtree st. Can sell a portion of the lot with all improvements. Splendid brick residence, with modern conveniences, stables, etc., alley approach from Harris st. and beautiful vacant lot. Separate, or both lots together, to suit purchaser. Locality and surroundings the very best. Central, convenient to churches, schools, water, gas, etc. Have plat of lots, with price. See me at once. Geo. W. Adair.
204 july11—dtf sun wed fri

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property—Two first-class Southwestern Georgia Plantations. Healthy and good soil. Prices very low. Jennings & Van Pelt, 2½ Marietta street, up-stairs. july15—d4t

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—BROWNISH, RED Cow, brass knobs on horns, white warts on teats. Liberal reward to finder for information or for delivery of Cow to 108 Rawson street. july16—d1t sun

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES ON cor. Cain and Marietta Sts. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 161 Marietta St. 314 july18—1t

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS JUNIA McKINLEY WILL RECEIVE at her Select School, No. 241 Ivy street, pupils for the Summer Term, commencing Monday, July 5th. Regular Fall Session begins Monday, August 30th. Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate Course taught.
630 july1—d til sept1 thur sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. K.—A TEST CASE—A YOUNG friend of ours in the wholesale grocery business on Alabama street, bought a lot of full-grown sick chickens a few days ago on a risk at 10 cents per head, sent them home, fed them on English Washing Solution Dough, and on the second day were as healthy and fit for the table as any on the lot. Refer to Jos. Smith, McDonough St. or D. Johnson & Bro., East Fair St. july18—1t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE Gate City Tea and Coffee Company have this day reduced their Golding Monkey Chops from 75c to 60c per lb. Gate City Tea and Coffee House, 88 Whitehall St. july18—1t

MAGIC PILE SALVE—NEVER FAILS TO cure the worst of Piles. Cures without the least pain. For sale at Smith's, 75 Whitehall st. Try it. july19—d1t

LENOIR'S WASHER IS A SUCCESS.—CALL at 16 West Mitchell street, and see it. 307 july18—1t

WHEN FREEDOM FROM HER MO[illegible] height unfurled her stan[illegible] she little thought the time wo[illegible] Bennett's cheeky agent would la[illegible] his Printing House there.

STUDY YOUR OWN INTERE[illegible] Hall's Self-Raising Flour. It wi[illegible] money, time, trouble and [illegible] ing biscuit in the morning [illegible] Hall's Self-Raising Flour is put up in 20 pound [illegible] little water or [illegible] Gate City Tea and Coffee Co. [illegible]
july18 d1t

MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible] lars to loan [illegible] Co., Marietta st. 311 july[illegible]

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura
THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER
Resolvent

Fatal Humors Expelled, Health Restored, and Life Prolonged.

What are Skin and Scalp Diseases but the evidence of internal Humor ten times more difficult to reach and cure, which floats in the blood and other fluids, destroying the delicate machinery of life and filling the body with foul corruptions? What is consumption but a gathering of inherited Humors on the lungs, which rots them? What are mental infirmities, idiocy and early insanity, but hereditary Poison choosing the brain because the weakest organ? What is rheumatism and gout but accumulations of scrofula in the joints and fluids? What is ulceration of the liver, Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, wasting and degeneration of the urinary organs, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other constitutional affections, but the evidence of a vitiated state of the blood, a weakness, a debility of the vitalizing fluids, greater than can be thrown off unless assisted by medicine peculiarly adapted for the purpose?

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Eradicate the Virus of Disease by Constitutional and Local Treatment.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood purifier, liver stimulant, and renovator in medicine. The elements of disease cannot exist where it is freely and regularly taken. It purges from the system every debilitating humor, improves the appetite, perfects digestion, stimulates the liver and kidneys, opens the bowels, and makes over the vitiated blood into a pure, vitalizing, and restorative fluid.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura and Cuticura Soaps.

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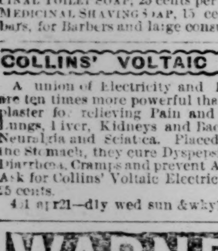

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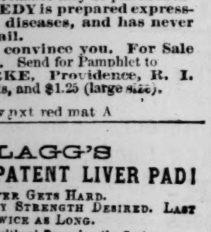
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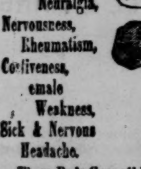

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ALL FOR GOLD.

The Original Expedition to the Gold Lands of the Black Hills.

In 1869 Charles Collins, sanguine, eager and impatient, worked night and day to get the hills open. He agitated the matter in his newspaper and in the press dispatches he sent away, but all apparently to no good. All through the years 1870 71-72 he kept it up Then he went to Chicago and attempted to get up an expedition, but failed. Next be went to Washington and tried to interest the secretary of the interior in the matter, and did finally obtain a letter from Secretary Delano expressing the opinion that the opening up of the hills might be of general benefit to the country provided they were not necessary to the comfort and happiness of the Indians. This letter he used in a pamphlet which he got out on the Black Hills country, for the purpose of inducing emigration, but without effect.

Time passed on till 1875, and still the Black Hills were as much a mystery as ever. Collins had tried every means in his power to get up an expedition, but nobody could be found of sufficient nerve to undertake it. At length good luck smiled on him. He got together a party of twenty-six men in Sioux City, who, sanguine like himself, agreed to run the gauntlet of army posts and Indian scalping-knives and penetrate the Black Hills. On the 23d of September, 1875, the Collins expedition started from Sioux City. In addition to the twenty-six men there was one woman and a boy, the wife and son of D. Talent, one of the party, who had refused to be left behind. Collins was to go with them for about one hundred miles, then turn back and follow them up with an expedition of about two thousand men, which he thought he would have no difficulty in raising. There were nine wagons, mostly drawn by oxen, and loaded with provisions sufficient to last eight or nine months, together with a good stock of arms and ammunition and all necessary implements for chopping and digging. As soon as they arrived in the hills two of the party, Eph Witcher and John Gordon, were to be instantly dispatched back to Sioux City to carry the news of their safe arrival, and by this induce a similar undertaking on the part of many more.

Meantime the military authorities heard of the preparations going on at Sioux for the expedition. General Hancock, then commanding the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota, sent orders to Colonel Lugenbeel, commanding at Fort Ralph, on the Missouri, to be on the lookout for them and prevent any such expedition starting. Colonel Lugenbeel sent three or four officers down to Sioux City to be on the lookout. But Collins knew their object and adopted strategy. He had his wagons all labeled: "The O'Neill Colony, Holt county, Nebraska." Holt county was on their way to the Black Hills. Previous to this General Hancock had taken the further precaution to write Collins a letter on the subject. It was as follows:

CHARLES COLLINS:

Dear sir: I am informed that large expeditions are being formed at Sioux City, Iowa, for the purpose of an unlawful invasion of the Black Hills, which is a part of the Sioux reservation. As that country is by treaty with the Indians withheld from white settlement I shall, if necessary, use the entire military force at my disposal to stop such invasion. By giving this letter publicity you may save many deluded people from unnecessary hardship and loss of property.

Collins's strategy in placarding the wagons was successful. He accompanied the expedition for upwards of a hundred miles, then returned to Sioux City. The party, after a most terrible experience of suspense and suffering, reached the Black Hills in three months. The distance was about 400 miles from Sioux City, and they ought to have made it in about twenty-four days, but they went over 1,100 miles out of their way. They passed the Black Hills once on the north and went several hundred miles to the northwest before they discovered their mistake. Then coming back they got down among the foot-hills and lost their way, wandering around for a long time before they found an opening into the hills. It was on the 23d of September when they left Sioux City, and on the 24th of December, the day before Christmas, 1875, they got into the Black Hills. It was excessively cold The first thing they did was to erect a huge stockade of logs, with port-holes to defend themselves against the Indians in case of an attack. That stockade stands to day, fenced in as an historic structure, destined to record for a long time to come one of the rashest, bravest and most perilous undertakings ever known. To this day Collins brings his palm down on his knee with emphasis and looks back on the expedition in sheer wonder.

"There never has been such a foolhardy thing heard of, read of or thought of since the history of the world began as this," he says. "Against the United States government, against the Indians, against all law and order and public sentiment and everything, they went into this dangerous country, cutting themselves off from all communication with the world as completely as if they had never existed. It was one of the most desperate missions ever undertaken Nobody but wild men would have thought of it. Going right into the heart of the Sioux nation, into a country they knew nothing whatever about, a country which Indians themselves held as almost sacred—in the light of present facts there was nothing like it ever known since the world began."

A CORDON OF SAVAGES.

Even the members of the expedition themselves know not how they escaped a universal massacre. The Black Hills were literally surrounded by Indians at the time First there were the Ogallala tribe, under Red Cloud; then the Brule Sioux, under Spotted Tail; the Yanktonias, under White Swan; the Lower Brules, under Medicine Bull; the Cheyennes, under Running Antelope, and the Standing Rocks, under Grass—all of which belong to the great Sioux nation and may be said to form a cordon around the Black Hills. In addition to these there was Sitting Bull, the most warlike of them all, on the north with his mixed tribe, composed of Indians from all the other tribes. How the Collins expedition escaped massacre is one of those strange problems which nobody can solve

Meantime Collins and the people of Sioux City were suffering untold suspense as the months went by and no word came from the expedition. The couriers were expected back in forty days at least, but when sixty days passed and no tidings came everybody began to fear the worst. Collins, particularly, suffered an agony of mind which he would not live through again for all the world.

"I had promised to follow them up closely with two thousand men," he said, "and I hadn't a bit of doubt at the time but I could do it. But I don't know how it was; winter came on and I couldn't get anybody to go. Then the government came down on me like a thousand o' brick and began to issue orders at all military posts and to send out scouts to arrest everybody found on the Indian reservation. You see, we were not supposed to have any business there, and, in addition to being in danger of arrest by the military, we were always liable to be scalped by the Indians."

TIDINGS AT LAST.

At length, after five months had passed and no word came from the twenty-eight souls who were supposed to be buried somewhere in the Black Hills, Collins went to two noted frontiersmen, Owen by name, and offered them a thousand dollars if they would go and bring some tidings of the expedition. They accepted, and in twelve hours were on their way. This was in February. They had gone several hundred miles of the distance when suddenly they were confronted by two as queer-looking spectacles as ever guided a pony over the plains. They were covered with hair from head to foot, and looked more like wild animals than men. The two strange-looking objects were not long, however, in making themselves known. They were Eph Witcher and John Gordon, returning from the Black Hills to make known the safe arrival of the expedition. They have been described as the most dilapidated-looking couple that ever was seen. Their original garments were all gone and instead they were dressed in deerskin pantaloons, bearskin coats and wolfskin caps. Their shoes had also disappeared and being cold winter they had their feet bundled up in skins of animals and portions of their old garments, in which condition they braved the cold well enough.

As soon as they met the party of four struck out for Springfield, the nearest point on the Missouri river where there was a government telegraph station. Here the news of their arrival was telegraphed to Sioux City. Collins was beside himself with excitement when he read that telegram. Knowing that they would proceed to Yankton and there, striking the railroad, take train for Sioux City, Collins, in company with the associated press agent at Sioux City, chartered an engine and set off at a top-heat excitement for Yankton to intercept them. The party had got there ahead of them, however, and Witcher was found in his unique dress strutting around the hotel, the biggest man in the western empire since the death of Kit Carson.

Collins and the associated press man got to work at once and interviewed him. It was the biggest newspaper sensation they had ever got hold of. The associated press stopped all other dispatches and kept its lines clear for hours. The interview occupied over four columns and it was well into the night before they got through with it. Next morning great preparations were made for the departure of the two heroes of Sioux City, the distance from Yankton being about sixty-five miles. The engine boys set to work and decorated their locomotive with all kinds of Indian relics, deer heads, tomahawks, bowie-knives and arrows, in addition to which a big buffalo [illegible] the headlight of [illegible] did nothing if [illegible] graphed [illegible] Witcher and Gordon were seated in front of the cowcatcher, dressed up in all their raggedness and Indian toggery, the biggest men in the land at that moment. Meantime, before Witcher and Gordon had arrived at Sioux City, disturbances began between the military and the Indians regarding the party of whites in the Black Hills. Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, whose braves had followed the trail of the little band and found the location of their stockade, but were afraid to attack it, began to demand of the military authorities their removal. At length General Sheridan ordered a company of cavalry into the hills, with ambulance wagons, and coming upon the stockade they demanded its surrender. The occupants, who had been now in there for eight months and were almost out of provisions, held a consultation and finally complied. They had not had a chance to hunt for gold, on account of the snow and cold weather, and the risks they ran, if they left the stockade, from attack by the Indians They were all taken to the nearest military post, and from there sent to Cheyenne, the nearest railroad point. Meantime the government telegraph having spread the news to the country of their arrival at the military post, Collins, the moment he heard of it, feeling immensely relieved, posted off to Cheyenne, found them there, paid all their bills and took them home. Thus ended the first expedition to the Black Hills.

AN INDIAN CHIEF'S MANNERS.

How Wawkomo Proved Himself the Superior of His Professed Betters.

While at the agency of the Sac and Fox Indians I had the honor, says a correspondent of the Chicago Times, to dine with a chief, whose name is Wawkomo. He is a gentleman of about forty-five years of age, and he appeared in full Indian costume. A rich, blue Mackinac blanket was belted around his waist and fell down to his knees somewhat like a petticoat; and below were to be seen his fringed leggings and a handsomely beaded pair of moccasons. The upper portion of his body was covered with a calico shirt of some flaming colors, and opened at the throat so as to display well down his dark and muscular chest. Around his neck was a string of wampum made of shells strung on a cord, and whose actual value, owing to its great length and the scarcity of this class of ornament—I was assured by those who know—is very great. He had a half-dozen or more heavy German-silver rings on the fingers of both hands, and there were bracelets on his wrists and above his elbows of the same material. His forehead was shaved well back to the crown, but diverging as it went back to leave a peninsular of hair on the very top, and which was gathered into a long queue and very carefully braided. The ends of this appendage were tied with gay parti-colored ribbons and decorated with feathers from the wing of an eagle and a very handsome silver ornament, nearly as large as a saucer, and curiously chased.

Very erect was Wawkomo, broad of shoulder and deep of chest, and athletic as to torso and thighs. His complexion was not at all the regulation of copper hue, but a most pronounced swarthiness, which seemed ingrained in its application. The top of his head where the hair was cut away was decorated with touches of vermilion, and the same rich tint was applied artistically to his mountainous cheeks. He was not at all over-dressed or over-painted. In his way he was as faultless in his make-up as is the most fastidious lounger who frequents the trottoirs of the French capital. He was, in fine, in exact harmony with his age, his features, his stature, his complexion and with his surroundings.

Dinner was served at the house of one of the post traders, a Mr. Gibbs. Wawkomo had been standing around the store for an hour or so, in very picturesque attitudes, and without any other sign of life than the exchange of an occasional grunt with the interpreter, a melancholy half-breed, whose Indian origin was indicated by his black hair, his general reticence, and a very bright card around the crown of his wide-brimmed slouch hat. Somebody announced dinner; the interpreter flung a gutteral monosyllable at the chief, and he fell into the procession which filed out of the store and into the house of the trader.

Mr. Gibbs is a very "swell" trader for the reason that there were napkins and a dinner in courses, in which soup was in the van. Wawkomo took a seat next to me; and thereupon I prepared myself for some bizarre developments in the line of feeding. I may say, in brief, that in this direction I was totally disappointed. Wawkomo seated himself with all the dignity of a Roman senator, took his napkin, unfolded it deliberately and carefully, spread it across his lap, reached for a spoon and ladled in his soup as correctly as if he had never in his life dined only with the very first families. It was the same all through; he carved his food with ease, masticated it without noise; used his napkin easily and often; and, in short, exhibited all the manners of well-bred gentlemen.

The manner of the blanketed guest so much surprised me that, after a little, I spoke across the table to somebody and said:

"Doesn't Wawkomo live with his tribe?"

"Yes. Why?"

"Because his manners at the table, at least, are just as good as anybody's. I supposed he would go at things in regular hog fashion."

An amused expression came into the face of the one with whom I was talking as he said:

"Oh, yes, he seems to get along nicely."

"Where did he pick up his knowledge of how to manipulate a spoon, a napkin, and all the other paraphernalia of a dinner-table?"

"He did it just as well the first time he ever sat down to a table. The Indians are very observant, and they see everything while they appear to see nothing. He noticed how the others did things, and then he followed their example."

"Well, he is the politest old duffer in blanket, scalp-lock, and leggings I ever saw or ever heard of. He beats Cooper's copper-colored heroes all to pieces."

During this conversation and considerably more to the same import, Wawkomo never changed a muscle, or apparently paid the smallest attention to anything except the matter of disposing of his dinner. After we were through he returned to the store, when I pulled out a tobacco pouch for the purpose of having a smoke. Wawkomo happened to be standing near me; and, after I had filled my pipe, I touched him on the arm, proffering the pouch, and as I did so I said to the interpreter:

"Please say to him that I think he will find this to be the finest tobacco that he ever smoked."

The interpreter said something to him in the Indian language. He filled his pipe, lighted it, took two or three puffs, and then, turning to me, he said in very excellent English.

"Good tobacco. You are from Chicago?"

Had somebody at that moment hit me on the head with a club I would have been no more surprised than I was to hear him express himself in my native tongue. "What, do you speak English?" I stammered.

"A little," he answered, without the slightest expression on his countenance.

I understood a little later from the interpreter that, although Wawkomo does not care to converse in English, he speaks it well, and understand perfectly everything which is said in that language. My conclusions in regard to the whole matter is that probably I have a much higher idea of his good manners than he has of mine.

The moral of the incident is that it is better not to talk of a person in his presence unless sure that he does not understand the language in which you speak.

The Blue and the Gray Unite for $3.50.

Detroit Free Press.

On a Michigan Central train the other day was a passenger who had lost his right arm. Soon after the train pulled out of Detroit he began talking with those around him in regard to the political candidates, claiming to have served under both. This led some one to ask him how and where he lost his arm, and he replied:

"It was down in the Wilderness. We were charging the enemy's line. A bullet struck my arm, crushed the bone and I fell unconscious. When I was restored to consciousness I was in the hands of the confederates. Indeed, a soldier was going through my pockets. When he discovered that I was alive he was about to bayonet me, when a corporal sprang forward, knocked the wretch down and saved my life."

While he was telling this a man with his left arm gone had risen from his seat and came nearer, and as the other finished he bent forward and said:

"I am that very corporal! I remember the incident as if it happened only yesterday. I had you conveyed to an old log barn over the right."

"Yes, yes—let us shake hands, let us embrace! Thank heaven, that I have found you out. How came you here?"

"I have been to Detroit to be treated for cancer, but there is no longer any hope. I am going home to go to the poor-house and there end my days. I haven't a shilling or a friend."

"And I am going to the poor-house as well," replied the other. "I have consumption, and as I am penniless I must go and die among paupers."

Then they embraced some more, and seemed to weep. One passenger fished up fifty cents and passed his hat, and in five minutes a collection amounting to $3 50 was divided between them. Everybody said it was a shame, and one old man seemed willing to adopt them both if they would go on to Illinois. But they didn't. They got off at Dearborn, and it was a quarter of an [illegible]

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art of swimming and other aquatic exercises. The entire building was filled with ladies anxious to see what their sex could accomplish in a department heretofore almost exclusively ceded to the males. About 1,500 were present, and the scene was most animated and chatty. The lady instructors and friends, sixteen in all, dressed in tights, entered the water about noon, and the exhibition continued with unabated interest for two hours. All used the reformed dress universally used now in swimming schools, and to a considerable extent at seaside resorts. This dress is devoid of skirts, which interfere much with the limbs in swimming. Miss Lilly Jansen, aged 16 years, dressed in navy blue, jumped from the third story, an elevation of 40 feet, and made a dive into the deepest part of the tank, where the water has a depth of 10 feet. Miss Fanny Jansen, 14 years of age, attired like her sister, made a similar dive from an elevation of 30 feet. Mrs Dr. William A Jansen, in opera cloth, very light blue, gave interesting illustrations in swimming. The Misses Jansen, Miss Sadie Price and Mrs. Dr. W. P. Morgan swam a race, which was won by Miss Lilly Jansen. Miss Sadie Price and Miss Jennie Jones gave some fine exhibitions of their skill, Miss Price diving from the springing-boards.

INVOLUNTARY STARVATION.

Statistics that Dr. Tanner Might Profitably Ponder and Remember.

London Morning Post, July 1st.

A parliamentary return is annually published of the "Deaths from Starvation" in the metropolitan district; and looking over those of the last few years it will be seen that the number given varies considerably. Last year it was eighty. Now, these returns are of cases in which inquests have been held and the verdict of coroners' juries recorded, and even if we take the lowest number given for any of the last ten or twenty years, it is painful enough to reflect that any approximation to such number should be possible. At the same time, however, there is hardly justification in these returns for the sensational articles which are constantly written on these "Deaths from Starvation," as a scandal to our Christianity and civilization, and as hideous examples of the inhumanity of the richest city in the world. The returns themselves distinguish between those from actual "starvation" and those "accelerated by privation," though the relative numbers of each are not given. But the distinction is a most important one, as the expression "accelerated by privation" covers a very wide and indefinite field, and certainly reduces the deaths from actual "starvation" to a very small proportion of the total returned. That deaths from sheer want of the absolute necessaries of life do occur, both in London and the provinces, it would be idle to deny; but it may be denied that any great proportion of these, or of those "accelerated by privation," can fairly be charged against our civilization and humanity, the laws of the country, or society in general. Privation is a relative term, and doubtless many lives might yearly be saved if expensive medicines and expensive nutritives, combined with skilled and assiduous nursing, were at hand; but as long as the world lasts there will be in every community a large number of poor persons who, when suffering from illness or debility, cannot command what they really require, and their deaths may be said to be more or less accelerated by privation. And there are many cases in which disease has made such progress that no amount of what may be called the luxuries of illness would prevent its being fatal. The coroners' returns too often show that "drink and want," "bad air," "bad attendance," "exposure to cold," "improper food," and a variety of other concomitants, contribute to swell the total of "starvation" deaths, while a large proportion of infantile deaths come under the same heading, a fact which of course materially affects the significance of the statistics considered from an ordinary point of view. There is another deduction to be made from the deaths we are considering in the cases of poor persons who absolutely refuse to let their poverty be known, or to take advantage of the provisions made by law, and gradually succumb to the privations they undergo. We should be sorry to say a word against the honorable spirit of independence which prevents many persons from applying for relief, even in the greatest necessity, but when death directly or indirectly results from the refusal to make application it is unjust to charge the law or society with the fatality. There is yet another class of "starvation" deaths which every year contribute to the totals of the returns, and may be referred to a certain obliquity of mind on the part of sufferers. The number of such cases may not be very great, but every year there are some of the persons who, through perversity of temper, obstinacy, imbecility, quasi-madness, or a miserly penuriousness of habits, deny themselves to a great extent of the proper necessaries of life, refuse to take medicine, or utterly neglect themselves as regards the laws of health, and so eventually compass their own destruction, and yet these cases, when inquests are held, are constantly associated with the verdicts which swell the returns we are speaking of, and are quoted as reflecting on the constitution of modern society. And yet, once more there are the cases of those who, though they do not refuse to accept out-door relief, yet cannot be induced to enter the workhouse or infirmary when they have arrived at a time of life or stage of health when the out-door relief in money or kind is absolutely inadequate to keep body and soul together. At length nature fails, and if suddenly at last death overtakes them and an inquest becomes necessary, the starvation or semi-starvation verdict is given, whereas these deaths may really be said to have been as voluntary as those of the persons above mentioned, which have a suicidal character attached to them.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—Democrat.

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

Tallulah Falls, GEORGIA.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE has had since the season opened over 200 guests. A good bridge has just been finished for carriages and opens up the north side of the Falls heretofore inaccessible, with a good road around the Falls. Billiards, Ten Pins, Fishing and Hunting. A Band has been engaged for the season for Dancing. Everything renovated and refitted. Good Piano. As fine Mineral Springs as in the State. Hack fare very reasonable from railroad. Board—$30 to $40 per month; $8 to 10 per week; $2.00 per day. For further particulars apply to

W. D. YOUNG, Proprietor.

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☞Address Tallulah Falls via Toccoa.

609 june27—d1m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
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496 may22—d3m

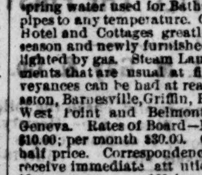
JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,500 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 439 may19—d2m

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA.

JOSEPH ALLEN............Proprietor.

THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT IS now open for pleasure seekers and invalids. Mineral Waters as fine as can be found. The spring water used for Baths and heated by steam pipes to any temperature. Cool mountain breezes. Hotel and Cottages greatly improved since last season and newly furnished. Grounds and hotel lighted by gas. Steam Laundry. All the amusements that are usual at first-class resorts. Conveyances can be had at reasonable rates at Thomaston, Barnesville, Griffin, Hogansville, LaGrange, West Point and Belmont. Daily Stages from Geneva. Rates of Board—Per day $2.00; per week $10.00; per month $30.00. Children and servants half price. Correspondence solicited which will receive immediate attention by WM. POTTER Manager. 168 june8—d6w wed fri sun



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PHOTOGRAPHIC

[illegible] Depot

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I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Land Money on them.

JOHN H. JAMES.

163 may9—d6m head fin col

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No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest, or sell or exchange stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

Atlanta City Bonds.

541june27 dtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 17, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at..................¼ | Selling..........¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	105@107	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	108@110	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	106@108
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	108@110	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds.	115@120
Atlanta 6s	99@101	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@ 62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	105@107		
Atlanta City 7s	105@107	do. Class A small	60@ 62
Atlanta City 8s	110@112	do. Class B 5s	88@ 90
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class C 2 to 5	70@ 72
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	75@ 77		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	94@ 96	South Wes R.R.	102@104
Central R. R.	84@ 85	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 2@2½. Exchange—long $4.82½; short $4.84½. Governments dull. State Bonds steady.

Evening.—Money 2@2½. Exchange $4.82. Governments strong; new fives 103⅜; four and a half per cents 110¾; four per cents 108½. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong and advancing.

N. Y. Central	131⅛	Chicago & N.W.	92⅜
Erie	43⅝	do. Preferred	111⅛
Lake Shore	106¾	Rock Island	106¼
Illinois Central	107⅛	Western Union	106⅛
N C. & St. L.	67⅛	Union Pacific	91¾
Louisville & Nash.	124	N. J. Central	70⅛
Pittsburg	120½		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	58⅛	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	71
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$85,007,548	Currency	$7,592,923

PARIS, July 17—4:30 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 57½c.

LONDON, July 17.—2:30 p. m.—Erie 43¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 17, 1880.

New York—During the past few weeks the cotton market has been dull in the extreme, and at the close to-day we can see no apparent change in store for the next day or two This state of the market is not destined to remain so very long, however, and we may prepare to see an improvement in business in the near future. Futures seem to be deprived of all animation and speculations are very moderate. At the close to-day the months are a few points under the closing quotations of a week ago with prices ranging downward. The tone of the market is barely steady. Spots are unchanged at 11⅞c for middlings. Net receipts for the week ending last night amount to 10,282 bales, against 12,363 bales last week and against 1,838 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 28,184 bales; stock 230,460 bales; net receipts to-day 1,406 bales; exports 3,740 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 25,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6⅞d; Orleans 7d; sales to day 7,000 bales, of which 5,400 bales were American; receipts 6,250, all American.

But little can we say concerning the local cotton market. Futures have been decidedly dull and very little interest has shown itself on the part of speculators, who are taking advantage of the situation to rest. As soon as the market "comes to life" again we can count on "much business" in the way of future transactions. Spots are in better demand, especially for better grades, though no change in prices is apparent. There seems to be a disposition to sell and a general better feeling is reported. Receipts for the week amount to 33 bales, of which 30 bales were received from wagons. Local consumption 411 bales. We quote the market as follows: middlings 10⅞c; low middlings 10⅝c; good ordinary 9⅝c

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, July 17, 1880.

TIME.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.
10:12....	11.66@11.68	11.63@11.61	11.11@11.12	10.68@10.70	10.55@10.57	10.55@10.58	10.62@10.64	10.76@10.80	10.88@10.95
10:15....	11.65@11.70	11.60@11.61	11.10@11.11	10.67@10.69	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.58	10.62@10.63	10.74....	10.86....
11:20....	11.61@11.63	11.58@11.57	11.03@11.09	10.67@10.68	10.54@10.55	10.55@10.56	....	....	....
12:05....	11.63@11.65	11.57@11.58	11.09@11.10	10.67@10.69	10.54@10.56	10.55@10.56	....	....	....
12:35....	11.63@11.67	11.57@11.58	11.07@11.10	10.68@10.70	10.56@10.57	10.57@10.58	10.63@10.65	10.76@10.78	10.89@10.90
2:15....	11.63@11.61	11.55@11.56	11.09....	10.67@10.68	10.55@10.57	10.55@10.57	10.62@10.64	10.78@10.76	....

Closed barely steady; sales 25,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—noon—Cotton firm: middling uplands 6⅞; middling Orleans 7; receipts 6,260 bales, all American; sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; futures, uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 27-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32@6 13-16; August and September delivery 6 23-32; September and October delivery 6 17-32; October and November delivery 6 9-32; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 17—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,400 bales; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6 25-32; October and November delivery 6 5-16; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 11⅞; middling Orleans 12; sales to-day 571 bales; last evening 53; net receipts 223; gross 53; consolidated net receipts 1,406; exports to Great Britain 941; to France 2,796.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Cotton easy; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 21 bales; gross —; sales 150; stock 4,197.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10; net receipts 2 3 bales; gross 529; sales 55; stock 58,937; exports to France 2,796.

AUGUSTA, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 72 bales; shipments —; sales 79.

CHARLESTON July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 2 6 bales; gross —; sales 25; stock 2,297.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 17, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

CHICAGO, July 17, 1880.

TIME	WHEAT.		CORN.		C. R. SIDES.		MESS PORK.		LARD.	
	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.
9:30.....	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	$18 85	6 80	6 85
9:33.....	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:01.....	89¾	87¾	35¾	35⅝	....	....	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:05.....	89½	87½	35¾	35⅝	6 75	6 75	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:09.....	89¼	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 75	6 75	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:11.....	89¼	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 75	6 75	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:34.....	89⅛	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:40.....	89½	87⅛	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
10:46.....	89⅝	87⅛	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	....	18 85	6 80	6 85
11:06.....	89⅝	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	$13 87½	18 85	6 80	6 85
12:11.....	89¾	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	13 87½	18 85	6 80	6 85
12:30.....	90	87¼	35¾	35¾	6 70	6 70	13 87½	18 85	6 80	6 85
12:55.....	90	87¼	35¾	35⅝	6 70	6 70	13 87½	18 85	6 80	6 85

Flour and Grain.

ST. LOUIS, July 17—Flour steady; double extra [illegible]; treble [illegible]; family [illegible]@$5.00; choice to fancy [illegible]. Wheat active and lower for cash [illegible] cash; 92@ 92¾ July; [illegible] Septem- [illegible] higher [illegible]

at 90. Corn firm; No. 2 white 42¾@43. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 white 30@31.

CINCINNATI, July 17—Flour dull; new family $4.75@4.90; old family $5.10@$5.25; fancy $5.60@ $6.00. Wheat strong; No 2 amber 96@97; No 2 red winter 98@$1.00. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 mixed 31.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 17—Pork strong at $13.50. Lard strong; choice leaf in tierces 7¼. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7.40. Bacon steady and in good demand; shoulders 5¼; clear ribs 7.85; clear sides 8.40. Sugar-cured hams 10½@11½.

ST. LOUIS, July 17—Pork quiet at $13.60. Lard firmer at 6.70. Bulk meats nominally quoted; summer meats, shoulders 4.60; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7.20. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5.20; clear ribs 8; clear sides 8.20.

NEW YORK, July 17—Pork about 10c better and rather quiet at $13 40. Middles steady and quiet; long clear 7⅛; short 7¾; long and short 7⅝. Lard firm; trade very moderate at 7.17½@7.20.

CINCINNATI, July 17—Pork firm at $13.00. Lard dull and nominal at 6¾. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4.70; ribs 7. Bacon strong; shoulders 5¼; clear ribs 7.80; clear sides 8¼.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE GEORGIA SEMINARY. FOR YOUNG LADES.

GAINESVILLE, GA.

THE FALL TERM WILL OPEN ON WEDNESday, 1st day of September, 1880, with a full corps of able and experienced teachers in all the departments of Science, Music and Art. For health, climate, pure water, good scholarship and economy, this Seminary is not surpassed, if equalled, in the South. For further information apply for a new catalogue to

HON. D. E. BUTLER, Pres. Bd. Trus.,
Or REV. W. C. WILKES, Pres. Fac.,
Or REV. T. P. CLEVELAND, Sec. Fac.

july18—d1aw til sept1 sun

The Misses Washington School

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the first Monday in September, at No. 155 Ivy street, Atlanta. Circulars will be supplied to parties desiring them. References—W. Rhode Hill, Esq., Rev. R. C. Foute, Dr. H. S. Wilson, Messrs. Gramling & Spalding, and Gen. W. S. Walker.

july17 dsuntill aug15—thend1m

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.—1880-81.

Cost of Grounds, Buildings, and Apparatus, $500,000---Endowment, at 7 per cent., $600,000---Number of Students last year, 485, from 15 States.

THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL, AND LAW Departments open SEPTEMBER 1; the Pharmaceutical, Medical, and Dental Departments open OCTOBER 1.

FEES, payable in advance—In the Academic Department, $65; Biblical, $15; Law, $100; Medical, $65; Pharmaceutical, $65; Dental, $90. BOARD, with furnished lodgings, from $14 to $20 a month. Six Scholarships, each $100, are annually awarded to successful undergraduates. Three Graduate Fellowships, at $300 each, and one Post Graduate Fellowship, at $500, annually awarded. For Catalogue, address

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

530 june27—w2m july18—d1m sun thur

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

Macon, Georgia,

WILL BEGIN ITS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880.

HEALTH, ECONOMY, THOROUGH TEACHing and the best advantages in Literature, Science, Art and Music, at moderate rates, commend it to the public.

Apply for Catalogue to
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C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

267 july16—d2mo

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE,

Knoxville, Tenn.

FULL COURSES IN SCIENCE AND IN ARTS, Special Courses in AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS, ENGINEERING, APPLIED CHEMISTRY, COMMERCIAL BUSINESS, and NORMAL COURSE for Teachers. Military Drill.

Expenses, including Tuition, $27 50 for half year, in advance. Board $8.00 to $10.00 a month. State and Normal Students exempt from tuition. Reduced or free Transportation on application.

Session opens September 2. Address
REV. THOS. W. HUMES,
247 july14—d1m &w1t President.

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King's Mountain High School,

Kings Mountain, N. C.

A CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School with an optional Military Department. No healthier location any where. Number of students last session 149. Students from two States and over forty different counties. Board and Tuition per session of five months $62.50. Uniform $14 50.

Send for Catalogue.

W. T. R. BELL, Principal.

91 july6 d2taw2w—tues sun

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STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

OPENS ITS 31st SESSION SEPTEMBER 20th, 1880. Among the first Schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Pupils from Seventeen States. AMONG THE LOWEST TERMS IN THE UNION.

TERMS—Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the Scholastic year..........$115.

All extras very low. For Catalogue, address
Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D.,
President,
Staunton, Virginia.

600 july4—d1m sun wed fri &wky2m

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TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 8th. Classical, Scientific, Elective, and Preparatory Courses. Library, 16,000 volumes. Climate unsurpassed (town 1,100 feet above sea level.) Churches of five denominations. Entire expenses for 10 months, from $160 to $220 (including college fees, board, fuel, lights and washing.) Students from sixteen States. Catalogues FREE. Address SECRETARY OF FACULTY.

14 july3—d1m sun wed fri &wky1m

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d St., New York, reopens Sept. 29. The course of study in the Collegiate Department meets all demands for the higher education of Women.

250 july15—d2taw3m thur sun

NASHVILLE COLLEGE for YOUNG LADIES, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. G. W. F. PRICE, D D. (late of Ala.), Pres. Highest advantages, especially in Music, Art, French and Literature. Refer to Bp. McTyeire, Pres. Board of Trustees Vanderbilt Univ. Send for Catalogue for session beginning Sept. 1, 1880.

272 july16 d1m—fri sun wed&w4t

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

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This Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 16th.

245 july14—d10w

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THIS INSTITUTION CONTINUES TO INcrease in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location, in its buildings and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Cooking; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.

38 june15—d2m

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MRS. GEN'L J. E. B STUART, Principal. Full corps of efficient Teachers. The session begins Sept. 16 and continues nine months. The expense of Board, &c., including the Academic Course, $250; the same with Music, Languages and Elocution, $390 Location, in the healthful Valley of Va. For particulars apply to the Principal. [july10-d52

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NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPT. 6, 1880. DIPLOma and License to Practice may be obtained in 10 months. Boarding $3 to $3,50 in good families. Tuition $50 per term of 5 months. 1 july2 d2m

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN AUGUST 23, and continue sixteen weeks. The course of instruction is preparatory for college or business, and is thorough and practical.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

under the charge of a United States officer, has for its object the physical development of the boys and the inculcation of habits of promptness, order and neatness. In these particulars it has been highly beneficial, and other features will be added to increase its efficiency. To meet the demands of the community a department for Girls will be opened. Good Board will be obtained in excellent families for any girls who may be sent to the school.

Charges for Fall Session, $100, payable half in advance and half 1st October. This includes board, tuition, fuel, washing and lights. For circulars apply to

CHAS. M. NEEL,
Box 493, Atlanta, Ga.

182 july11—d&w2w

The Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA

WITH A FACULTY OF TWELVE THOROUGH teachers, fine buildings and a complete outfit for all departments, Literary, Music and Art, offers the highest advantages for the smallest charges. Nearly double the usual time devoted to Music and Art. Last catalogue numbers [illegible] pupils—107 in music. Board, Literary Tuition [illegible] and drawing per annum, $207: with music and use piano, $267. Correspondence invited. Write for catalogue [illegible] particulars.

L. F. COX, President.

tues thur sat &w2m

[illegible] AND MINING [illegible] Rensselaer [illegible] N. Y. The [illegible] Next term [illegible]

THE GREAT S. S. S.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

Means Swift's Syphilitic Specific, and is a trade mark registered, and is the property of this company. Purchasers should be careful to get the genuine. Every bottle has the written signatures of C. T. Swift and J. W. Rankin, Secretary, pasted over the cork, and to counterfeit these signatures is felony. For all information address

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

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Swift's S. Specific will permanently cure the horrible disease in all its stages. No other remedy has ever done it.

Swift's S. Specific will remove mercury from the system. No other medicine has ever done it.

Swift's S. Specific will cure Scrofula. No other remedy has ever done it.

Swift's S. Specific is the most perfect Blood Purifier in the world.

It is entirely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate infant, yet is so powerful that it will eradicate all blood taints, even to the second and third generations.

Swift's S. Specific has cured hundreds of cases after every other treatment had failed.

Swift's S. Specific has saved many a man from suicide.

Swift's S. Specific is a godsend to the suffering. It is their only hope for health and happiness.

Every sufferer should call or send for the evidence. It is too strong to be doubted, and there can be no mistake about it.

EASLEYS, S. C., May 1, 1880.

I have cured many cases with your Swift's S Specific One who was given up to die is so far recovered that I think one more bottle will make a cure. J. WILLIE QUILLIAN, M. D.

BATON ROUGE, LA., July 8, 1880.

The Swift's S. Specific is having a splendid effect on the party for whom I ordered it, and it is going to cure him. Send me another supply and put a little advertisement in the paper to let people know of its wonderful virtues.

W. T. CLUVORINS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 9, 1880

Send me at once six dozen Swifts S. Specific. I am having a big trade in it.

T. C. SMITH.

FARWELL, MICH., July 6, 1880.

Send by Express 3 dozen Swift's S. Specific. If the visitors to the Hot Springs tell the truth you ought to make a wholesale depot here

H. M. ROY & CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 8, 1880

Send me at once six dozen Swift's S. Specific. The last lot only came ten days ago and is nearly gone. I can get some splendid testimonials.

J. B. BOND.

DAY'S Kidney PAD

The Original Discovery which CURES by the natural process,

ABSORPTION,

All diseases of the

Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, and Nervous System,

When Nothing Else Can,

It is worn next to the body, on the small of the back and over the Kidneys. It is comfortable to the patient, certain in its effects, and the only specific for those prevalent affections,

Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

While its cures of Gravel, Dropsy, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brick-dust Deposit, Painful Urinating, High-colored Urine, Inability to retain or expel the Urine, Nervous Debility and Pain in the Back, seem more like miracles than cases of natural healing. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy for the treatment of Kidney Disease. Its reliable character, desirable qualities, and masterly curative powers have deeply won upon the confidence of the medical profession. Avoid all kidney medicines which are taken into the system by way of the stomach: it is an old treatment well tried and proven inefficient, though sometimes effecting apparent cures of one complaint they sow the seeds of more troublesome and permanent disorders. The price of our PAD brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, medicines and plasters, which at best give but temporary relief. It can be used without fear or harm, and with certainty of a permanent cure.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS

Are sold by all Druggists and medicine dealers generally, or will be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

Regular Pad	$2 00
Special Pad, extra size, for obstinate, or cases of long standing	3 00
Children's, or small size	1 50

SHARON, WIS., December 11, 1879.

To Day Kidney Pad Co., Toledo, O.,—Gentlemen: My mother is an old lady, sixty-two years old, and the doctors had given her up with what they called Bright's Disease. We saw your advertisement about two years ago and sent for a Pad, which she has worn ever since. She is gaining strength and improving every day. Enclosed please find two dollars for another of your Pads.

MRS. R. L. SPORE.

A Complete Cure,

BELLAIRE, O.

Gentlemen—The Day Kidney Pad purchased of you gave immediate relief, and ultimately cured me of a kidney affection of long standing. I cheerfully recommend it to those similarly afflicted. JOHN B. HEIL.

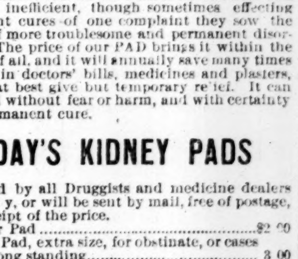
CHENOA, MCLEAN CO., ILL., Jan. 31, 1880.

Day Kidney Pad Co., Toledo, O.,—Sirs: Your Pad is truly wonderful. It has entirely relieved me of great pains against which all other medicines failed. My kidneys and bladder do not trouble me in the least at present. I enclose $2 for a Pad for one of my neighbors, whose complaint is the same as mine was—kidney, bladder and dyspepsia. I am yours truly,

LOUIS LE DUC.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Sole Agents for Georgia.


PURE MEDICINES PLUMB & CO.

CLEAR YOUR HOUSES.

ITALIAN INSECT POWDER,

WARRANTED TO KILL

Roaches, Flies, Fleas, Ants, Moths, Croton Bugs, Bed Bugs, Flower Bugs, Melon Bugs, and every other sort of bug, except the humbug. It is not poisonous to human beings, domestic animals or fowls. Fresh supply just in at

D. B. PLUMB & CO.'S Drug Store.

FINE CIGARS.

The largest and best Cigar for FIVE CENTS, at

D. B. PLUMB & CO.

C. W. Henderson vs. G. W. Handy, Horace R. Allen, et al.—Equity. In Superior Court of Fulton county, State of Georgia.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT Horace R. Allen, one of the defendants in said case resides out of the State of Georgia, and can not be personally served with the bill and subpœna therein; it is ordered that he be required to come into Court and to plead or answer to said bill, and to abide the decree thereon; in default whereof the said bill will be taken pro confesso as to him. Ordered, further, that this order be published once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA "DAILY CONSTITUTION," a gazette in said county, and thereupon considered [illegible]

TURNIP SEEDS, GUANO, &c.

Turnip S

WE OFFER FIRST-CLASS STOCK THIS S
IN PART OF

Improved American Purple Top Ruta Baga, Ruta Baga, Flat Dutch, Red Top, White White Egg, Hanover, Sweet German, Seven Aberdeen, Amber Globe Yellow Globe, Go Orange Jelly, etc Also, Kale, Spinach, Cab Grass, Rust Proof Oats, Barley, Rye, Ru

Fertilizers of the Finest Grades
Wheat, Etc., Etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON
27 MARIETTA STRE
ATLAN

600 june20—dtf

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
Doors, Sash and

An immense stock on hand of our own manufac and YELLOW PINE. Better than any West brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fil at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT
from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Cont

LONGLEY & ROB
38 DECATUR STREET

96 june4—d3m. inside

COTTON GINS, PRESSES, SAW MI

E. VAN WINKLE.

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MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
VAN WINKLE'S
PATENT
Cotton Gins,
PRESSES,
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Condensers,
CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
IRON FENCING
—AND—
BUILDING WORK.

For Prices address E. VAN WINKLE & CO., Street, and 16, 18 and 20 Found

12 june3—

STEAM ENGINES, AND OTHER MAC

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFEC the market. Call on or address

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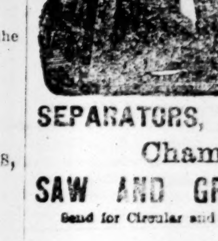
STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL I



A. B. FARQUHA
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Send for Circular and Special Prices.

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FOR RELIABLE
THOS. CAMP, G
COVINGTO

Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPA
Satisfaction fully Guarantee

476 jan23—d6m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1880—123d Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$3
1 Capital Prize	10
1 Capital Prize	5
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,
500 Prizes of 20	10,0
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,0
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,7
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,8
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	90
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

000 july18—d&wky til july18

CLOAKS & SUITS
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEFFRAS, SEELEY & C
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. E.	Light	14	Fair
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E.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
N. W.	Light	.68	Cloudy.
N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
. E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
N. W.	Gent	17	Fair.
. W.	Gent	.00	Fair.

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TA, GA., July 17, 1880.

Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
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Maximum ther..... .85
Minimum ther..... .73
Total rainfall...... .00
H. HALL,
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ATORS,
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MEN WHO BUILD THE CITY.

—Hirsch Bros. will have the handsomest front on Whitehall street as soon as their retail store is finished.

—Mr. Moses Lipes has about $60,000 worth of contracts moving, and the other contractors are busy. And yet the city is crowded and there are few vacant houses.

—Messrs. Cook & Stewart are now building four residences on Peachtree street that aggregate about $60,000. They have, besides this, about $50,000 worth of contracts under way.

—Mr. Pat Lynch, the veteran contractor, has actually under way at present over $150,000 worth of building contracts. His payroll for day-laborers is over $1,500 a week. No public building is included in his contracts.

—Messrs. Longley & Robinson, who have built many of the handsomest houses on Peachtree street, beginning with the governor's mansion, have just closed a contract with Mr. Will Austell for a residence on Cox street.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Why go to Hot Springs, when you can be cured of your blood and skin diseases here, by Dr. Stainback Wilson?

—What is the difference between a politician and Neuralgine! A politician promises many things and performs but few, while Neuralgine promises few and performs them all. It always relieves neuralgia and headache

—Wanted—The ladies to know that the quickest, surest and safest of female regulators, is Dr. Bellamy's Extract Gossypium. Sold by the druggists.

ATLANTA CENSUS.

The Figures in Full Showing a Greater Increase Than Any Other Southern City.

The census of Atlanta is complete, and while its figures do not go as high as some expected, yet they show that Atlanta has increased about 80 per cent in the last ten years.

They show that Atlanta has made more proportionate increase and more absolute increase than any other southern city of considerable size. The figures as given also show that Atlanta has a greater proportion of whites than any other city in the south. While Savannah has 30,000 people, she has only 14,000 whites, while Atlanta out of a population of 37,825 has 21,345 whites.

Savannah has shown an actual decrease of whites for the past ten years. The yellow fever has caused this. The population of Nashville has been published at 43,000, but it must be remembered that fully 7,000 of these have been gained by annexation. If Atlanta could take in West End and all the little settlements about the corporate limits, the population would run above 43,000. The figure for the city, as prepared by Dr. Gatchell, the supervisor of the census, are as follows:

WARDS.	White.	Black.	Total.
First	5790	4230	10020
Second	3124	1904	5 28
Third	2 18	2497	4615
Fourth	3552	5112	86 4
Fifth	6461	2737	9198
Total	21345	16180	37825
Population in 1870			21000
Increase			16825

The population of West End runs to nearly 1,000, while the other settlements just outside the city give fully 3,000 more.

Mr. T. Simmons, special agent for obtaining statistics as to manufactures in Atlanta, has distributed blanks which, when filled out, will give the fullest possible information as to Atlanta's material prosperity. The census makes an excellent showing and proves that Atlanta has had a great deal to "blow" about.

Of the other Georgia cities Savannah has 30,000; Augusta, 21,000; Macon, 16,000, and Columbus 11,000.

Judge Lester, who has been through the upper counties since the census has been taken there, says he has heard nothing but praise of the manner in which the work has been done and that all are surprised at the strictly non-partisan manner in which the office has been conducted and the appointments made.

The City Court of Atlanta.

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The city court of Atlanta met again yesterday morning at the usual hour with Hon. Richard H. Clark on the bench.

The unfinished trial of the case of the State vs. H. B. Downing, charged with keeping and selling kerosene oil below fire test—110 degrees—was resumed. The entire day up to 5 o'clock in the afternoon was consumed in the trial of the case, which resulted in a verdict of guilty being rendered by the jury.

This is the second of these cases that have been disposed of thus far. There are over twenty of them on the docket, all of them similar in every detail. The defendant, Mr. Downing, was found guilty in each case that has been tried before the courts. Mr. Downing is the representative of Chess, Carley & Co. These two cases will go to the supreme court before the others are tried, as the same facts are involved in each of the twenty-odd cases.

Solicitor Ellis, and Arnold & Arnold represented the state, and the defense had as counsel Marshall J. Clark and George T. Fry.

THE RED OAK CASE.

The Revenue Deputies Discharged.

Yesterday morning Judge Woods in the United States circuit court delivered his opinion in the hotly-contested case of the revenue deputies who are charged with the murder of William Jones in the recent Campbell county fight. The decision was quite lengthy, and it sustained the argument of the defense in almost every point. The principal point was as to whether Jones was shot in the woods or in the field. Judge Woods held that it had been amply proven that Jones was shot before he jumped the fence, and that the officers had shot him in self defense. He ordered the accused discharged, and they went out free and happy.

A Raised Bill.

W. F. Osborn, United States deputy-marshal, brought to Atlanta yesterday Floyd Jones, whom he arrested in Clarke county on the 15th for counterfeiting. Jones was very shrewd in his rascality. He took a one-dollar bill and turned it into a ten by pasting that number over the original denomination wherever it appeared. The work was done well enough to deceive any casual observer. Mr. Osborne worked up the case with great care, and his capture of Jones is quite a decided triumph of detective art. Jones was committed by a United States commissioner in Clarke county and was brought to Atlanta as a prisoner by Mr. Osborne. He is now in Fulton county jail.

The U. S. District Attorney.

Yesterday morning Judge Woods decided that Judge Bigby was entitled to the office of United States distrsct attorney for this district in place of Colonel Farrow. He held that the concurrent ruling on such questions was that the president had the right to appoint between congressional sessions, and read various authorities to establish this point. The settlement of this case really determines the similar case in Alabama, where ex-Governor Smith is claiming the same office in the Montgomery district on precisely the same grounds as Judge Bigby.

Court-House.

The new court-house will be let out next Tuesday, and bidders will be here from several states to bid on the work.

Mr. J. T. Wilson, of Cleveland, Ohio, representing the Amherst stone quarries, arrived here to day to bid on the work.

Also, Mr. F. S. Farman, of Indianapolis, Ind., a large contractor in Indiana, arrived to bid on the contract.

From a notice published by us in another column this morning, it will be seen that Professor G. F. Howard will lecture at Concordia hall to-morrow evening. We bespeak for him a good attendance, and can promise his auditors an intellectual treat. Professor Howard is known by reputation, throughout the state, as a very talented educator, and his methods are regarded as sound and progressive by many eminent teachers. These methods make headway by appealing to reason and relying upon practical results.

We understand that Professor Howard will examine several of his pupils, in the course of his lecture, to illustrate the working of his system. It is fitting that the progressive city of Atlanta should have all the light that can be thrown upon the important subject of education, in order that our systems may be fully worthy of the advanced spirit of the times.

William Wyatt.

Yesterday the condition of William Wyatt was thought by Dr. Ridley, [illegible] attending physician, to be somewhat [illegible] favorable than upon the day [illegible]. After having a good night's rest [illegible] at an early hour yesterday morning [illegible] seemed brighter than usual. He conversed freely with those with whom he came in contact, and talked perfectly rationally. Dr. Ridley feels quite hopeful of the recovery of his patient.

Torpedo Again.

[illegible] a torpedo, [illegible] the

That Boy Baby.

A baby-fancier of this paper called at the Benevolent Home yesterday to take a look at the little waif who claimed the attention of the public through THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago. He is in charge of Mrs. McGhee, the excellent matron, who takes as good care of him as if she was his own dear mother, and he was the only child she ever had. He is a fair-faced, blue-eyed, finely formed little fellow and seems to be about five days old. His features are delicate, his rosy fingers taper and his whole appearance shows that he comes of gentle blood. He is really a refined and well-behaved baby boy, and is certainly too young and too good to be left without a mother. The matron thinks it would be a good idea for some good lady to call around at the Benevolent Home and adopt it. He seems to be quite cheerful now and perfectly satisfied at the Home, but we don't think he would mind it if some good, kind, sweet lady would volunteer to become his mother. It seems to us that some childless mother would do well to take care of the motherless child. One lady went to look at him, but, alas! she wanted a girl. Heaven help the boys! We move that he be adopted.

Remember, he has nobody in the world to call him "baby mine." His own mother is too inhuman to do it.

SO WE LEARN.

—The cotton factory only shuts down once a week, and that is on Saturday night.

—Atlanta has three mineral springs, all of them of considerable reputation.

—The horse and mule trade is too dull to cut.

—The flower gardens of Atlanta continue to look fresh and beautiful.

—A number of strangers visited the rolling mill yesterday.

—Wash-women are stealing clothes faster than some people can buy them.

—An excursion train will leave for Acworth this morning.

—Plenty of fruit is now offered for sale at the fruit stands of the city.

—Some repairing is needed in the flooring of the union passenger depot.

—Atlanta will probably receive a bale of new cotton the coming week.

—Charley Hill, of Baker county, left yesterday for his farm. His hands are now engaged picking cotton.

—Jonesboro is having a religious meeting.

—Hand organs with monkey attachment are getting to be scarce in this locality.

—The foundation for St. Philip's church is being laid quite rapidly.

—Monday next quite a number of the citizens of Atlanta will shake the dust from their feet and move in the direction of Marietta.

—Now is the time when the average watering place resorter spends nearly all of his time chasing the festive red bug.

—The grape crop will be very good this year, but the peach crop is nearly a failure in this section.

—The schedule of the early morning train of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line changes this morning, leaving Atlanta at 4:30 instead of 4 o'clock, as heretofore.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, July 17.—Railroad bonds opened active and strong, B. H. and E. first rose to 93¼; Kansas Pacific firsts to 95; Chesapeake and Ohio currency sixes to 38; C. C. C. and I. incomes to 59⅞; New York elevated firsts to 110; Ohio Central firsts to 87; Denver Rio Grande consols 92; Kansas and Texas seconds to 66 and Erie new second consols to 92⅛; Mobile and Ohio firsts fell off from 78⅝ to 78¼ to 78⅛; do. thirds from 35 to 32½; do. fourths from 32 to 30¼. The stock market was strong throughout the entire day and the prices advanced steadily to the close when the highest figures were generally current. The day's transactions ranged from ¼ to 2½ per cent, trunk line shares Granger and coal shares, Erie, Nashville and Chattanooga being most prominent in the improvement. The transactions aggregated 209,398 shares, including Delaware, Lackawana and Western 7,500; Erie 4,000; Hannibal and St. Joe 5,000; Kansas and Texas 16,000; Lake Shore 25,000, Michigan Central 10,000 Northwest 8,000 Nashville and Chattanooga 7,000; New Jersey Central 5,000; New York Central 13,000; Ohio and Mississippi 4,000; Pacific Mail 5,000; St. Paul 19,000; Union Pacific 8,000; Wabash and Pacific 8,000.

Georgia 6s	100	Michigan Central	91⅛
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	80⅝
Ga do gold	110	Preferred	105
Louisiana consols	46	Delaware & Lack.	80⅝
North Carolina	27¼	N Jersey Central.	32⅝
N.Carolina new	18¼	Ohio & Miss.	90
Funding	10½	Mobile & Ohio	33
Special tax	2½	Hannibal & St Joe	18¼
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	70
Tennessee new	30	Houston & Texas.	64¾
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	40¼
Virginia new	20	Adams Express	113
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	106
Deferred	6⅛	American	57¾
Panama	180	United States	48
Fort Wayne	121	Consolidated coal.	31
Chicago & Alton	112	Quicksilver	11¼
Harlem	175	Preferred	61
N. Y. Central	131⅛	Louisville & Nash.	124
Erie	43⅛	Pittsburg	120½
Lake Shore	106⅝	Chicago & N.W	92⅝
Illinois Central	107⅛	do. Preferred	111⅛
N., C. & St. L.	67½	Rock Island	106½
Western Union	105¼		

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK July 17.—The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$ 1,119,000
Specie decrease	206,6 0
Legal tenders increase	1,290,600
Deposits increase	1,523,800
Circulation decrease	37,100
Reserve increase	703,050

The banks hold now $18,471,275 in excess of requirement.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 red winter 98; No. 2 Chicago spring 94¾ July; 89⅞ August; 87⅝ September; No. 3 do. 82; rejected 61. Corn fairly active and a shade higher at 37@37⅛ cash; 36⅞@36⅞ July; 35¾@35⅞ August. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 24⅝@24¾ cash; 22¼@22¼ August and September.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Pork steady and in fair demand at $13.50@$13.75. Lard firmer at 680. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 4¾; short rib 6.95; short clear 7.20.

CHICAGO, July 17—Whisky steady at $1.08.

Is This the West Point Baby?

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

New Orleans has a Charlie Ross case. Johnnie Cain, the three-year-old child of rich parents, is missing, and, though large rewards have been offered for his return, the police are unable to hear anything of him.

ALL AROUND US.

Madison, Covington, Fort Valley, and Other Points.

WEST POINT, July 17.—Mr. William Carpenter was killed by lightning at the mills of the Alabama and Georgia manufacturing company. Mr. Calhoun was also struck and was thought to be dead, but was resuscitated. Several others were severely shocked, but not seriously injured. The young man Carpenter who was killed was very much esteemed by his associates, and his death is universally regretted by all who knew him.

FORT VALLEY, July 16.—Narrow escape from a horrible death by suffocation. Yesterday morning Rev. Ben. Miller, colored, was let down in an old well of Houser Brothers's, which they were having cleaned out to supply water for their new light horse-power steam engine. Too much gas. Ben is drawn up looking pale and haggard, holding on to the rope with a death grip. He is revived by much rubbing and the administering of stimulants. When he got to the top he said: "Farewell, vain world, I'm going right to heaven."

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 16.—On Wednesday night Miss Carrie Fair's class of the primary department of the college gave an exhibition which was well attended and highly applauded. On the same night a commencement ball at the mansion was rather slimly attended on account of a heavy rain storm. Mrs. Cone's music class gave a soiree and gives another to night.——To-day Colonel Hardeman addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens. His speech was characterized by a spirit of liberality and fairness towards his opponents, which won the admiration of all.

DAHLONEGA, July 14.—Yesterday and to-day were the hottest of the season; the mercury stood in a plastered room at 89 and in the stores at 100. A fine shower this afternoon cooled the air down.——The new 20 stamp gold mill at the Ivey mine, one and one quarter miles south of town, is about completed. The boiler and engine, thirty horse power, have been received and are being put in place ready to start the mill in a few days. This is considered very fine mining property, and is owned by the Consolidated gold mining company.

GRIFFIN, July 17.—A large batch of visitors left yesterday for the up-country watering places. A larger number of our people have left this season than in many years before, a good sign that money is far more plentiful than it has been.——The card of W. A. Candler in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, in which he (in his mind) does the "amende honorable," is about as gauzy as his recent attack upon the press was uncalled for and conceited. He never once alluded to southern newspapers not reflecting southern sentiment, and his attempt at sarcasm is extremely weak.

MADISON, July 18.—The time is rapidly approaching when the democratic party will select an electoral ticket. To the delegates then who will represent the ninth it may not be inopportune to suggest as a most suitable choice the name of Hon. Joel A. Billups, of Morgan, who is well fitted for the position. The people of the district [illegible] Colonel Billups and recognize [illegible] fine natural powers [illegible]

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, SUMMER SILKS,

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Hosiery.

GENTS', LADIES' & CHILDREN' SHOES & SLIPPERS

CARPETS,

LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS,, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS.

We offer the above lines of goods at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days to make room for fall purchases. Call and examine them.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

board of trustees of the university of Georgia, who held their first session yesterday. No business of importance was transacted.——The city is rapidly filling up with visitors for commencement. A large number of young ladies from Augusta and Atlanta are already here. Among the Atlanta girls are Miss Lucy Erwin, Miss Gussie King, Miss Whitmire, Miss Pattillo, Miss Lucy Hill, Miss Cora Brown and Miss Laura Candler.——There will be an entertainment for each night next week. Athens will be unusually gay.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The adjourned term of court is still in session. John D Coxwell is still on trial. His trial commenced on Tuesday, and finished with the witnesses yesterday afternoon. The jury may come to a verdict to-night, but it is doubtful. Court will adjourn after Coxwell is disposed of, and the three others implicated, Barksdale, Booker and Hambrick, will be continued at the November term. Up to date the trial has cost the county $3,000. The treasury is depleted and is now paying out scrip. Many more such cases will bankrupt the county, morally and financially.——Wilkes elects four delegates to the gubernatorial convention on next Tuesday.

MADISON, July 17.—The funeral services of Hon. Albert G. Foster testified in an unmistakable manner the high esteem entertained for him by all classes of our citizens. The Madisonian pronounces the funeral cortege the largest ever seen in Madison. Twenty-seven carriages were in the procession. The remains arrived by the night express from Augusta, on Wednesday night, and Thursday morning, after most appropriate services at his residence, conducted by Revs. John Jones, D D., and Bruce, the large gathering of sympathising friends followed the bereaved family to our cemetery, where the body was laid to its last resting place. As the solemn words of the preacher "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes," fell upon our ears in the conclusion at the grave, "a hush profound a moment was, and then a trembling rise and stir," as each one turned to leave the spot where rests the last of one of Madison's foremost men; profoundly impressed that we had sustained a heavy loss. As a mark of unusual respect every store and place of business in the city was closed, and all united to pay sad reverence to the deceased. The pall-bearers were Dr. G. B Knight, Judge Augustus Reese, and Messrs. L. L Perrick, J. R. High, J. A. Fannin and William Neal.

COVINGTON, July 17.—The idea, as expressed in some of the northern republican papers, that the enthusiasm expressed over the nomination of Hancock and English, was fast subsiding, has no foundation in fact so far as our citizens feel.——The boys who tramped with Stonewall during the late unpleasantness, are alive over the excursion announced by J. H. Anderson, and the prospect of meeting with their surviving comrades. The popular price of the ticket is an inducement that they can't resist, and the "old Third Georgia," and other regiments, will be well represented from our county.——Delightful showers have fallen over most of our county, and the outlook for a good crop and fair prices, brisk trade and better times, is encouraging. All classes of our citizens are more hopeful.——The district Sabbath-school meeting of the third district Stone Mountain association commences next Tuesday, the 20th instant, to be held at Covington Baptist church. A good attendance is expected.——The meeting for electing delegates to the gubernatorial convention, will assemble on next Wednesday, the 22d.——The friends of Colquitt—and their name is legion—anxiously desire a full Colquitt delegation, and if the people turn out they will get it.

European Novelties at Our Doors.

Mr. Oscar Redlich, representing Redlich & Co., has secured an office over Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., where he proposes to establish an entirely novel and interesting business. He represents the great houses of Otts Hoehne, Chemnitz, Saxony, manufacturer of hosiery and underwear, and F. L Boehler & Son, Plauen, Saxony, manufacturers of laces, embroideries and lace curtains. Mr. Redlich is the sole agent for the United States and will sell to the southern trade, jobbers and wholesale, from samples direct from these great European factoris. He has now a splendid line of samples, which we examined yesterday and found far beyond the goods usually to be had in our market. Mr. Redlich has an uncle in the first named house who will keep his line of samples fully up to the latest novelties in goods and styles. He will sell on orders and import direct and he invites merchants at home and throughout the south to call and examine his his plan, his goods and his prices. He will save you the money, bother and expense of ordering hoisery, embroideries, laces, ruchings, ladie's and children's costumes, lace curtains, lambrequins, lawns, muslins, jaconets, organdies, etc.

Mr. Redlich is highly indorsed, is a thorough business man and is desirous of making himself and his facilities known to the southern trade. We recommend to our mercantile readers an early call upon him.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:30 a.m. Evening prayer at 6 p.m. Sunday-school, from Trinity to Advent, at 9:30 a m.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Rev. W. C. Williams, D D. rector. Service at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school 9:15 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. by Rev. Jesse Boring, D.D., P. E., and at 8:30 p m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 5 p.m.; J. G. Grant, superintendent. Class meeting Monday at 8:30 p.m. Third quarterly conference Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. Children's meeting Friday at 5 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the lecture room. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. General prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young men's meeting Thursday night. The public are cordially invited to these services. Seats all free.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Judge D. F. Hammond and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:00 a.m.; E. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. All are invited to attend.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching morning and night. Prayer meeting at 9 a.m. Sunday-school at 3½ p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. Mr. Davies.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Bible and concert service at 4 p.m.

First Methodist Protestant church, corner Forsyth and Garnet streets—Rev. R. S. McGarrity, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. D. Mitchell, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Public cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. M. Green, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00 p.m. All are welcome.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Baptism at night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Lord's Supper at the morning service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday eveding at 8:30. Seats free. All invited.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3:30 p.m. All invited to attend. Seats free.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. W. H. H. Dorsey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 4:00 p.m.; address by J. C. Kimball. Meeting every night during the week. All are invited.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—B. M. Pack, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; Eli Jenkins, superintendent.

Universalist, hall No. 9 Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. No preaching to-day. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. J. Robinson, D.D. No service at night. All invited.

German Lutheran church—Rev. A. F. F. Kerstan, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:0[illegible] m. Seat[illegible] All invited.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will [illegible] service every Sabbath at 10:3[illegible] chapel at the McPherson [illegible] school at 3 p.m.

First Con[illegible] and Colli[illegible]

A Modern Brutus.

W. H. Smyth, the late United States marshal, the chronic aspirant for office and boss kicker against President Hayes's appointments in Georgia, has again girded up his carpet-bag loins for a fight against Mr. Johnson, the newly appointed collector at Savannah.

Mr. Johnson is a gentleman of high social standing in the city of Savannah, stands well with the government as an officer, and is a republican. Where can this Brutus find a vulnerable spot in Johnson to thrust his dagger?

FAIR PLAY.

Fire Alarm.

The alarm of fire at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by the explosion of lamp at the corner of Wall and Peachtre streets. The fire engines were promptly out, but the flame was extinguished without serious damage.

At Tanner's.

The only important case which claimed the attention of this court yesterday was that of one George Stover, charged with setting fire to the house of Mr. Tom Swift, on West Harris street, Thursday night. The warrant for arson was taken out by Mr. Swift, but in the opinion of Justice Tanner the evidence did not sustain, and Stover was released. A few more oil warrants were issued at this court yesterday.

The Hotel de Cook.

A CONSTITUTION night owl flapped his wings above the book of fate at this popular house late last night and found that only three guests had registered. Opposite their names was inscribed the familiar legend D C.

He Was Freed.

Friday a negro woman had a negro boy named Charles Camp arrested and locked up for larceny after trust. She went off to get out a warrant against him, but did not come back. So yesterday afternoon Charles was very properly turned out of his dungeon cell.

Interesting News to those Contemplating a Trip Over the Piedmont Air-Line.

It is not generally known that passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:30 a m. are only only one night en route between Atlanta and New York, and this is spent between Danville and Washington city in Mark's reclining chairs at an expense of only one dollar.

It is not generally known that passengers for White Sulphur Springs, Va., will meet a through sleeping car at Charlotte, N. C., for the springs without change, arriving there at 9:45 a.m., avoiding night changes.

It is not generally known that passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:30 a.m. make immediate connection in the depot at Washington City with the 8 a.m. western express for Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo, daily except Sundays with parlor car Washington to Watkins; and daily, Sunday included, at 8 a.m. for Philadelphia, connecting at Philadelphia with train for New York via Cape May, arriving in New York Sunday evening at 4:50 o'clock. No other train leaving Atlanta can make this Sunday connection for New York.

It is not generally known that passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:30 a.m. for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all intermediate points can leave Washington by limited express and arrive in New York the day after their departure from Atlanta at 3:50 p.m.

It is not generally known that passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:30 a m. connect with the fast line leaving Washington at 10:40 a.m., connecting daily with the Pennsylvania railroad through to Pittsburg and Harrisburg, Penn., without change, and daily except Sunday through to Williamsport, Lockhaven, Elmira and Watkins, and on Sundays to Harrisburg, and at Harrisburg with the Pennsylvania railroads for all points east and west.

The above are the advantages of the train leaving Atlanta via the Piedmont Air-Line at 4:30 a. m., and when you consider that this train connects close for Macon, Columbus, West Point, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, you can readily see their importance.

Returning from the east, passengers can leave New York at 4 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and arrive in Atlanta the following day at 11:58 a.m., and at Macon, Columbus and Montgomery, and all intermediate points the second morning for breakfast after leaving New York, requiring only 31 hours and 58 minutes to make the trip to Atlanta.

The advantage of the great through mail train leaving Atlanta at 3:30 p.m. are familiar to all and does not require comment.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

The great double daily white mail car service is performed by this train, and is a guarantee of sure connections and as quick time as any other route.

Acrostic.

Bring we the jewels to honor thee,
Mould we the setting to hold.
What shall we offer thee, golden heart?
Opal, fire-spirit, wrapt in wavering fold
Of subtlest mystery. Tender hued amythest,
Limpidly holding love's secret; amber
Lambert and thrilling with mermaid's kiss
Emerald, diamond, sapphire, faithful, pure, true.
You need no glitter of jewels, my king.

GRATITUDE.

Now is the Time

To buy FIRST CLASS COAL for GRATES or STEAM. This Coal is mined on Cincinnati Southern Road. Sold by the car load in this city by our agent.

J. S. LESTER, Agent,
Soddy Coal Co., Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—Mr. Lester will offer special inducements to parties wishing to engage in the Retail Coal Business in Georgia.
july18 d1m—sun thur

Austell & Mangum are selling big bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine custom-made Shoes.
july18—1t

John Keely

Makes his bow in our columns of to-day in two notices, both of which we commend to the careful perusal of our readers. There is nothing more gratifying to us than to observe the success which effort and merit has won. John Keely's trade has been built up upon as firm a basis as it is possible to start a business upon, viz: Uniform politeness to all! The very strictest integrity in business affairs! Close attention to business, and a business intelligence second to none. It has not been his case to be forced by competition into the use of politeness toward his customers. No! He has made that his rule from the day he started, but, then, cleverness and politeness are so perfectly natural to Captain Keely that we very seriously doubt whether he deserves any credit for it. He can't help it! It is pleasant, however, for customers to realize that they are in Keely's store. Everything is made smooth for them. They have no trouble in being waited upon properly. His clerks have the peculiar faculty of making themselves agreeable. His new Muslins are perfectly lovely, and his Hosiery wonderfully cheap. Few stores, if any, south of Baltimore can truthfully boast of such a stock of goods as John Keely carries, and everybody is delighted with his prices. Read his notices and give him a call.

Reading Room Ten-Pin Alley exercise sure cure for dyspeptics.
291 july18 d1t

The programme for the exercises of the fifteenth anniversary of the DeKalb county Sunday-school association is before us. The annual address is to be delivered by Rev. W. C. McCall, of Dalton. One feature of the programme is to be commended. A special time is set for singing by the infant classes, the "Precious Jewels" of the Sunday-schools. A prize of a handsome library, offered by Decatur Presbyterian Sunday-school, to the school singing the best, is to be contended for.

Nursing Mother's Favorite Beverage—Guiness's Irish Porter on draught at the Reading Room. 291 july18 d1t

See Austell & Mangum's fine stock of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes this week. They are selling them out at cost.
july18—1t

Nursing Mother's Favorite Beverage—Guiness's Irish Porter on draught at the Reading Room. 291 july18 d1t

Black and Colored Silk Mitts reduced from $1.25 to 60c. pair to close out at AUSTELL & MANGUM'S.
july18—1t

Nursing Mother's Favorite Beverage—Guiness's Irish Porter on draught at the Reading Room. 291 july18 d1t

Austell & Mangum are selling the cele[illegible] [illegible]attan [illegible]ress [illegible]

[illegible] Room Ten-Pin Alley ex[illegible] dyspeptics.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I merely write to say to the people of Atlanta and the surrounding country, that I am receiving a great many goods for the early fall trade.

I opened last week a lot of one hundred pieces of Black and Blue Black Cashmeres. These goods are of the finest fabric and the most perfect and lasting dye. I claim to be headquarters on Cashmeres, Silks and fine Silks and fine goods, and on this line I am sure I can save you a handsome profit over any house south. One house can write "cheap goods" as well as another, but it is the advantages that a house has in buying, that enables them to sell goods cheap. This advantage I claim to have. It is my privilege to inform you of the advantages that I feel I am able to offer you, and it is your right to inspect my goods, hear my prices and then be your own judge. I am not afraid to show goods or compare prices, and will not ask any one to buy of me unless it is to his interest to do so. Isn't this fair enough?

It is my wish that people from a distance should call and see me when visiting Atlanta, or send for samples and prices, free of charge.

My retail room is the largest in the south, and in it you will find at all times the largest stock and greatest variety of Dry Goods to be seen outside of New York and Philadelphia. My resident buyer in New York is constantly shipping me lines of new and desirable goods. I have but one price for all and the servant's penny will buy as much from me as the millionaire's.

On many lines of goods I will make it to the interest of merchants visiting Atlanta to call on me and I cordially invite them all to inspect my stock at 39 and 41 Peachtree street. Respectfully yours,

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
july18—d&w1t

Silks, Satins, Laces, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ribbons and Rouchings at cost to close out our retail trade. AUSTELL & MANGUM.
july18—1t

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

Will soon open their clothing store and are selling off their stock of Dry Goods at prices to close out. july18—1t

A New Enterprise.

Our lively, energetic friend Dr. A. Byron Clarke, U. S. Agent for the Great English Washing Solution, is manufacturing from an old time English receipe, the cheapest and most beautiful article of clear, white jelly-like soft soap, that we ever remember to have seen—the retail price is only 5 cents for two pounds, and as we learn from our neighbors, is unequaled for washing and every description of house cleaning purposes. But few of our grocers have it on sale yet, but all will undoubtedly keep it, to meet a sure and almost universal demand for so valuable and useful an article of domestic economy.

David H. Dougherty

WILL CONTINUE HIS REDUCED PRICES ON ALL GOODS TILL THE FIRST OF AUGUST.

Reading Room Ten-Pin Alley exercise sure cure for dyspeptics.
291 july18 d1t

Change of Schedule.

The schedule of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line changes this morning. Day passenger train, eastward, leaves at 4:30 a. m., instead of 4:00 a. m., arriving in Charlotte at 4:17 p. m.

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

Still continue their closing out sales. They are selling some wonderfully cheap goods. july18—1t.

Those Mull, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries at Austell & Mangum's are certainly the most exquisite designs ever displayed in this market.
july18—1t

—All persons indebted to The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, and whose accounts are past due will save trouble by calling at once and settling.
july18—d1w P. H. SNOOK.

Roman Corsets $1.25; 2 Button Opera Colored Kid Gloves 25c.; Lisle Thread Gloves at half price at AUSTELL & MANGUM'S.
july18—1t

"JOHN KEELY,"

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES

Offers this week 1,200 pairs of the Finest Ladies' Slippers to be given away cheap to close them out this week, at JOHN KEELY'S.

1,200 pairs of Extra Fine Ladies' Shoes and Slippers to be given away cheap to close them out this week, at JOHN KEELY'S.

Bargains in Ladies' Fine Shoes and Slippers this week to close them out, at JOHN KEELY'S.

Fine Shoes, Fine Slippers, for Ladies, Misses and Infants, to be given away cheap this week, at JOHN KEELY'S, "The Leader in Low Prices."

Do not delay. The time is quite limited. Goods at your own price to close out the retail trade at AUSTELL & MANGUM'S.
july18—1t

David H. Dougherty

WILL CONTINUE HIS REDUCED PRICES ON ALL GOODS TILL THE FIRST OF AUGUST.

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

Are selling specially cheap the following lines of goods: Misses' Fine Hosiery, Millinery, Ribbons, Fine Black Crepes, Veilings, Dress Goods, etc. july18—1t

Silk-warp Flannel, Embroidered Flannel, Shaker Flannel, Opera [illegible] and Scarlet Flannel[illegible] at AU[illegible]MANGUM'S.

july1[illegible]

JOHN KEELY

Has just received the following Goods, which will be placed upon sale on Monday morning, and to which he call the attention of the ladies, viz:

4,000 yards of beautiful French Printed Muslins, 15c per yard, worth 30c.

6,000 yards printed Lawns at 5c, 6c, and 8c—choice styles.

1,700 yards of beautiful Dress Goods in wool and cotton fabrics, 10c per yard, worth 20c.

300 pieces new and beautiful Valenciennes, Languedoc and Breton Laces—cheaper than ever.

15,000 yards Hamburg Edgings at 5c, 10c, 12½c, and upwards. The best value for the money ever offered.

100 pieces new and beautiful Ruchings, perfect gems, embracing all the novelties.

1,200 Corsets, the best cut corset in the world! warranted to fit perfectly, at all prices.

3,000 pair Fancy Cotton Hose for Ladies and Misses, at one half their value.

75 pieces of the cheapest Table Linens ever offered in Atlanta.

1,000 dozen of the best and cheapest Towels in the State!

400 new and beautiful Linen Ulsters and Dusters, at almost half price.

New Wrappers! New Suits! New Silks! Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! at

John Keely's!

298 july18 d1t

We will sell the remainder of our fine Brocade Ribbons, in all the seasonable shades, at half price.

AUSTELL & MANGUM.
july18—1t

DR GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wkytf 3d or 4th pg only

Shoes! Shoes!

Wonderful Bargains

JUST ARRIVED.

JOHN RYAN

Has just received

260 Cases

OF SHOES,

Of the following celebrated makes: Burt's, Miles', Zeigler's, Cousins', Morrow's, Feary's, Turner's, Boyden & Hess, and will begin

To-Day

A SALE OF

FINE SHOES

that has never been equalled in the South befor

See the Extraordinary Low Prices

that these fine goods will be sold at. Perhaps the only house in Atlanta that can show

Edwin C. Burt's

fine Shoes. No shoddy. No trash. Nothing but good solid Shoes and from the best makers;

Fine Curacoa Kid Button Shoes at $2, $2.50 and $3. Sold elsewhere from $3 to $5.

Fine French Kid Button Boots at $3, $3.50 and $4—worth from $4 to $6 00.

Ladies' Button Shoes $2, $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25. Great bargains.

Elegant front lace Shoes at $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Handsomest line of new styles

SANDALS,

Slippers and Newport Ties ever seen in Georgia. Every imaginable size, shape and width of Shoe manufactured.

100 different styles in Sandals.

An immense assortment of Children's and Misses' School Shoes.

Don't purchase until you examine this stock as you certainly can save 25 per cent and a larger and more varied assortment to select from than you can find elsewhere.

MEN'S

FINE SHOES

A SPECIALTY

in all the new styles and cuts, both in machine and hand sewed. You can save from 50c to $2 50 per pair by buying these goods of me. These are the makes that you can select from: Boyden. Turner, Caufield, Hess, Russell and Hanan & Reddish. Ask the house of whom you have been buying shoes, can they show better goods than those made by the above firms. They will answer no and on them I claim to save you from 15 per cent to 40 per cent.

Splendid assortment of Infants', Children's and Misses' Shoes

5 Large Bargain Counters

are being constantly replenished with shoes worth double the money. If you wish to SAVE MONEY give me a call before purchasing.

JOHN RYAN

61 Whitehall and 68 and 70 Broad Streets.
july17—dtf

Excursion to Richmond, Va.

The grand excursion by the Piedmont Air-Line to Richmond, Virginia will leave Atlanta at 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, August, 5, and arrive in Richmond at 4:30 p.m. on Friday; remain in Richmond Saturday and Sunday; leave Richmond at 6 a.m. Monday on one of the splendid James river steamers of the Virginia steamboat company for Norfolk, touching at Fortress Monroe. Tickets good to return to Richmond on any of the company's steamers for several days. Returning to Richmond will visit the battle-fields around that city on Thursday. Leave Richmond by railway for Petersburg on Friday morning, visiting the battle-fields and forts around the Cockade City, and return to Richmond. Leave Richmond on Saturday for Atlanta, and arrive on Sunday. Railroad fare, for the round trip including the excursions to Norfolk and Petersburg, only $15 00. Tickets good for ten days from August 5th. First class hotel rates reduced to $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per day. Cheap conveyances to carry out those visiting the different battle-fields and forts. Ample accommodations provided for all who go. Reserved coaches for the ladies. Tickets will be placed on sale in a few days, and all who expect to go are earnestly requested to procure them at once, so seats may be provided for each passenger. For further particulars address the undersigned at Covington.

[illegible] W. ANDERSON,
Manager.

MISTAKE!

It is a mistake to suppose that there is anything proposed in this advertisement which will not be carried out to the very letter. In these days of exaggeration the public scarcely know what to believe in the way of an advertisement, but

ONE GLANCE AT THE STOCK AND PRICES WILL SHOW

that this offer is not a draft upon the imagination of the writer, but a simple statement of facts.

JOHN KEELY

has determined to reduce, as far as practicable, his immense stock of goods, with a view to making room for Fall Stock; otherwise, the question arises: "Where shall he put them?" for his immense store is literally full to overflowing now, so well has his stock been kept up this season.

Bargains will be Given Away to Reduce the Stock

450 beautiful Calico Wrappers, 75c each, well worth $1.50 each—Choice Goods!
600 elegant Percale Wrappers, beautifully made and trimmed, 85 cents to $1.00 each, worth $2.50.
170 Ladies' solid color French Percale Suits, in two and three pieces, $1.50 each, worth $3.00—Wonderful!
375 Ladies' Linen Suits, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 each, well worth from $4.50 to $6.00 each.
110 Ladies' White Victoria Lawn Suits, fine goods, handsomely trimmed, $3.50 each, worth $8.00.
218 Misses' solid fine Percale Suits, Torchon Lace trimmed, from 3 to 16 years old sizes, $2.25 each, well worth $5.00—a rare bargain, this!
76 beautifully fine Linen Polonaise for Ladies, $1.25 each, well worth $6.50.

The Above May Sound Improbable, yet 'tis Fact.
I Want to Close them Out.

1,000 pure Linen Ulsters for Ladies, $1.25 each, always sold for $2.00 before.
1,250 of the finest and handsomest Linen Ulsters made, at greatly reduced prices.

NOTICE!

No such a Stock of Ladies' Ulsters and Dusters is to be found anywhere in the Southern States.

A handsome line Black Cashmeres, reduced in price so as to close them out!
An elegant line of Black and Colored Silks, reduced in price so as to close them out!
All-wool Buntings, both Black and Colored, first-class goods 19c yard to close out. Many of those Buntings are worth 35c per yard.
2,000 yards beautiful Fancy Dress Goods, 10c per yard, reduced from 25c to close out!
2,800 yards Choice Fancy Dress Goods, 12½ cents per yard, reduced from 25 and 30c to close out.
20,000 yards beautiful Printed Muslins at 5, 6½, 8 and 10c per yard. Nothing like them to be found elsewhere for the prices.
200 large-sized, fine grade, twilled Silk PARASOLS, will be offered at about one half their value to close them out.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR!

200 Ladies' Chemise 40c each, worth 65c, to close them out.
150 Ladies' Chemise 58c each, worth 75c, to close them out.
187 Ladies' Chemise 65c each, worth $1.00, to close them out.
93 pairs Ladies' Drawers 45c, worth 65c, to close them out.
78 pairs Ladies' Drawers 50c, worth 75c, to close them out.
38 pairs Ladies' Drawers 60c, worth 85c, to close them out.
70 Ladies' Gowns 90c each, worth $1.25, to close them out.
111 Ladies' Gowns $1.00 each, worth $1.50, to close them out.
37 Ladies' Gowns $1.25 each, worth $1.75, to close them out.
Great Bargains in Ladies' Walking Skirts and finer grade Underwear.
NO USE TALKING! I am going to reduce the stock if low figures will do it!

Hosiery & Gloves!

10,000 of the handsomest and cheapest Ladies' Hose ever offered in Georgia.
The best Ladies' 10 cents White or Fancy Stocking to be found in Georgia.
The best Ladies' 15 and 20 cents Stocking in Atlanta.
The best Ladies' 25 cents Stocking to be found anywhere.
Thousands of Misses' Fancy Hose at half their usual price.

N. B.—This is the best line of hose in the state, without doubt, and embraces all the things usually difficult to find, such as Ladies' Black Cotton and Lisle Thread hose, fine goods; Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose in all colors; Ladies' Fancy "Brodequin" Hose in great variety. 1,000 pairs Ladies', Misses' and Children's Lisle Thread Gloves, also Silk and Berlin, at positively half price to close out. A full line of Ladies' Kid Gloves at very low prices.

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!

Turkey Red Table Linen 37½ cents per yard—can be found nowhere else under 65 cents—Wonderful Bargains! 800 yards beautiful fine shirting Linens 25 cents per yard, well worth 50 cents—a perfect wonder! The largest and best stock of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Bed Spreads, Tuckings, etc., to be found in Atlanta, and decidedly cheaper than elsewhere.

THOUSANDS OF NEW SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

No old rubbish admitted into stock. All choice, good, desirable goods, just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S.

183 july11—d m—sun wen

WURZBURG'S BAZAR!

54 Whitehall Street.

On Monday, June 21st, we will commence our

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE.

PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.

We have made **Sweeping Reductions** in all Departments ESPECIALLY IN

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Underwear.

HATS.

In addition to the Great Bargains in our own goods, we have just received a consignment from one of the largest Hat Manufacturing Companies East, including numerous shapes in Fancy Straw such as Tuscan Lace Straw, Shell Straw, etc., selling elsewhere at 75 cents and $1.25, which we at the Astounding Low Price of

20 Cents a piece.

ROYAL EXTRA FINE MILAN........................25 Cents.

As these are ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE SHAPES, the cheapest of which are w triple the amount, they will be the cheapest thing ever offered in Atlanta. We will also of

LEGHORN HATS,

which are among the consignment for **50 Cts**, which are selling in ALL other stor

BARGAINS; BARGAINS! BARGA

—— IN ALL HATS. ——

Large Reductions in FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, LA TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, Etc.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR! EXTRAORDINARY REDU

Chemises—Handsomely made, at..........
Skirts—Tucks and Ruffles, at..........
Drawers—Handsome, at..........
Dressing Sacks at..........
Colored Cambric Dressing Sacks..........

THESE ARE DECIDED BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR;

PARASOLS.

Closing out the balance of our PARASOLS at less than cost.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Large line of handsome Velvet, Ebony and Walnut Picture Frames. Also, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, etc. All sizes of Picture Frames made to order.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE

A visit of inspection will prove to your interest.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY

I have opened to-day ONE HUNDRED pieces of BLACK and BLUE-BLACK CASHMERES. These goods were IMPORTED especially and directly for me, from the other side of the water. They are the handsomest goods ever offered in any country and I guarantee to SAVE YOU TEN PER CENT over any house South. ONE HUNDRED PIECES sounds loud, I know, but come in and I will show you the goods. I placed my order for the above CASHMERES last Spring and saved 10 per cent by the operation.

00, july15—d4t 4thp

We understand that our wide-awake and progressive furniture man, Mr. P. H. Snook, is at work getting up handsome outfits for most of the elegant homes now in course of erection in the gate city, and will shortly place some of the handsomest decorative art and "Bric a Brac" furniture ever sent south of Mason and Dickson's line. Some of Atlanta's most costly homes were furnished by drawings and combinations made by himself. We also learn that Mr. Snook has now in his warerooms over five thousand dollars worth of fine furniture awaiting the completion of homes before delivery. It is worse than folly to send abroad for anything in his line. You will find his warerooms crowded with beautiful and artistic furniture.

Torchon, Bretonne, Spanish, Guipure and real hand-made Laces at cost at Austell & Mangum's closing out sale.

We have only a short time left in which to close out our immense stock of Dry Goods, Silks, Notions, Fancy Goods and fine custom-made Shoes, and for this reason the public will do well to call this week and buy goods almost at their own price.

AUSTELL & MANGUM.
july18—1t

Go to 37 Peachtree street, for the cheapest Shoes in the city. No shoddy, but fresh, reliable goods. Good line of Ladies' fine Philadelphia made Shoes. Everything at a bargain. Must be sold by 15th of August, as the store is to be occupied at that time exclusively as a clothing store, by A. O. M. Gay & Co. july18 d1t

We are indebted to W. T. Robertson, publisher of stereoscopic views, Asheville, N. C., for a fine stereoscopic view of the North Carolina press association.

Best Prints 5c.; Side-band Lawns 5c.; Hair-stripe Side-band Lawns 7 1-2c., to close out at AUSTELL & MANGUM'S.
july18—1t

Georgia State Directory and Gazetteer.

CAREFULLY REVISED. CONTAINS THE names of all Farmers and leading Business and Professional Men in the state. The most valuable book for business men who wish to be put in direct communication with the substantial classes of Georgia, ever printed. No judicious business man can afford to be without a co[illegible]. Address JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., Atlanta, G[illegible]
july9—dtf.

Business Registration TAX.

YOUR BUSINESS REGISTRATION TAX TO the city expired June 30th. Best renew before the 20th instant and save the cost of fi. fa.

W. R. BIGGERS,
City Clerk.
july15—d1w 4thp